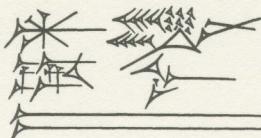


THE ASSYRIAN DICTIONARY

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WITH THE ASSISTANCE OF
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Foreword

The basic manuscript of this volume was prepared by Mrs. Rivkah Harris, Ph. D., supported by a grant from the American Philosophical Society, Philadelphia, from the Johnson Fund. Sincere thanks are due to the Society for its interest in philological research.

The final checking of the references was done by Ronald F. G. Sweet.

Chicago, Illinois,
March 15, 1958

A. LEO OPPENHEIM

Provisional List of Bibliographical Abbreviations

The following list of text editions, periodicals, standard publications, etc., is meant to supplement the list of abbreviations contained in von Soden's *Grundriss der akkadischen Grammatik* p. xviiif. as well as those offered by the Archiv für Orientforschung and the *Zeitschrift für Assyriologie*.

This provisional list will be kept à jour in the subsequent volumes of the CAD until, in Volume 1 (A), a complete list will be published with all bibliographical information.

The present list also contains the titles of the lexical series as prepared for publication by B. Landsberger, or under his supervision, or in collaboration with him.

A	lexical series á A = <i>náqu</i>	Hirbi of Mama to King Warshama of Kanish
A	tablets in the collections of the Oriental Institute, University of Chicago	Balkan Observations
Abel-Winckler	L. Abel and H. Winckler, <i>Keilschrifttexte zum Gebrauch bei Vorlesungen</i>	Barton RISA
Acta Or.	Acta Orientalia	Bauer Asb.
AGM	Archiv für Geschichte der Medizin	Belleten
Actes du 8 ^e Congrès International	Actes du 8 ^e Congrès International des Orientalistes, Section Sémitique (B)	Bezold Cat.
Ai.	lexical series <i>ki.ki.kal.bi.šé</i> = <i>ana ittišu</i> , pub. MSL 1	Bezold Cat. Supp.
An	lexical series An = <i>Anum</i>	Bezold Glossar
Andrae Festungswerke	W. Andrae, <i>Die Festungswerke von Assur</i> (= WVDOG 23)	Bilgiç Appellativa der kapp. Texte
Andrae Stelenreihen	W. Andrae, <i>Die Stelenreihen in Assur</i> (= WVDOG 24)	BM
Angim	epic Angim dimma, cited from MS. of A. Falkenstein	Böhl Leiden Coll.
AnSt	Anatolian Studies	Boissier Choix
Antagal	lexical series <i>antagal</i> = <i>šaqū</i>	Boissier DA
AO	tablets in the collections of the Musée du Louvre	Böllenrücher Nergal
AOS	American Oriental Series	BOR
ARMT	Archives Royales de Mari (texts in transliteration and translation)	Borger Esarh.
ArOr	Archiv orientální	Boson Tavolette
ARU	J. Kohler and A. Ugnad, <i>Assyrische Rechtsurkunden</i>	Boudou Liste
Assur	field numbers of tablets excavated at Assur	
A-tablet	lexical text	
Augapfel	J. Augapfel, <i>Babylonische Rechtsurkunden aus der Regierungszeit Artaxerxes I. und Darius II.</i>	
Bab.	Babyloniaca	
Balkan Kassit. Stud.	K. Balkan, <i>Kassitenstudien</i> (= AOS 37)	
Balkan Letter	K. Balkan, <i>Letter of King Anum-</i>	

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Boyer Contribution	G. Boyer, Contribution à l'histoire juridique de la 1 ^{re} dynastie babylonienne	Dream-book	A. L. Oppenheim, The Interpretation of Dreams in the Ancient Near East (= Transactions of the American Philosophical Society, Vol. 46/3)
Brockelmann Lex. Syr. ²	C. Brockelmann, Lexicon syriacum, 2nd ed.	D. T.	tablets in the collections of the British Museum
BSGW	Berichte ... der Sächsischen Gesellschaft der Wissenschaft	Ea	lexical series ea A = <i>nāqu</i>
CAD	The Assyrian Dictionary of the Oriental Institute of the University of Chicago	EA	J. A. Knudtzon, Die El-Amarna-Tafeln (= VAB 2)
CBM	tablets in the collections of the University Museum of the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia	Eames Coll.	A. L. Oppenheim, Catalogue of the Cuneiform Tablets of the Wilberforce Eames Babylonian Collection in the New York Public Library (= AOS 32)
CBS	tablets in the collections of the University Museum of the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia	Eames Collection	tablets in the Wilberforce Eames Babylonian Collection in the New York Public Library
CH	R. F. Harper, The Code of Hammurabi ...	Ebeling Handerhebung	E. Ebeling, Die akkadische Gebetsserie Su-ila "Handerhebung" (= VIO 20)
Chantre	E. Chantre, Recherches archéologiques dans l'Asie occidentale. Mission en Cappadoce 1893–1894	Ebeling KMI	E. Ebeling, Keilschrifttexte medizinischen Inhalts
Christian Festschrift	Festschrift für Prof. Dr. Viktor Christian	Ebeling Neubab. Briefe	E. Ebeling, Neubabylonische Briefe
Çiğ-Kizilyay-Kraus Nippur	M. Çiğ, H. Kizilyay (Bozkurt), F. R. Kraus, Altbabylonische Rechtsurkunden aus Nippur	Ebeling Neubab. Briefe aus Uruk	E. Ebeling, Neubabylonische Briefe aus Uruk
Çiğ-Kizilyay-Salonen Puzriş-Dagan-Texte	M. Çiğ, H. Kizilyay, A. Salonen, Die Puzriş-Dagan-Texte (= AASF B 92)	Ebeling Parfümrez.	E. Ebeling, Parfümrezepte und kultische Texte aus Assur, Sonderdruck aus Orientalia 17–19
Clay PN	A. T. Clay, Personal Names from Cuneiform Inscriptions of the Cassite Period (= YOR 1)	Ebeling Stiftungen	E. Ebeling, Stiftungen und Vorschriften für assyrische Tempel (= VIO 23)
Coll. de Clercq	H. F. X. de Clercq, Collection de Clercq. Catalogue ...	Ebeling Wagenpferde	E. Ebeling, Bruchstücke einer mittelassyrischen Vorschriftensammlung für die Akklimatisierung und Trainierung von Wagenpferden (= VIO 7)
Contenau Contribution	G. Contenau, Contribution à l'histoire économique d'Umma	Eilers Beamtennamen	W. Eilers, Iranische Beamtennamen in der keilschriftlichen Überlieferung (= Abhandlungen für die Kunde des Morgenlandes 25/5)
Contenau Umma	G. Contenau, Umma sous la Dynastie d'Ur		W. Eilers, Gesellschaftsformen im altbabylonischen Recht
Corpus of ancient Near Eastern seals	E. Porada, Corpus of ancient Near Eastern seals in North American collections		lexical series <i>dimmer</i> = <i>dingir</i> = <i>īlu</i> , pub. MSL 4 3–44
CRAI	Académie des Inscriptions et Belles-Lettres. Comptes rendus		lexical series <i>erimhuš</i> = <i>anantu</i>
Craig AAT	J. A. Craig, Astrological-Astronomical Texts	Eilers Gesellschaftsformen	Boghazkeui version of <i>erimhuš</i> see Goetze LE
Craig ABRT	J. A. Craig, Assyrian and Babylonian Religious Texts	Emesal Voc.	Evil-Merodach (texts pub. by B. T. A. Everts)
Cros Tello	G. Cros, Mission française de Chaldée. Nouvelles fouilles de Tello	Erimhuš	Evets Lab.
Deimel Fara	A. Deimel, Die Inschriften von Fara (= WVDOG 40, 43, 45)	Erimhuš Bogh.	Laborosoarchod (texts pub. by B. T. A. Everts)
Delitzsch AL ³	F. Delitzsch, Assyrische Lesestücke. 3rd ed.	Eshnunna Code	Everts Ner.
Delitzsch HWB	F. Delitzsch, Assyrisches Handwörterbuch	Everts Ev.-M.	Falkenstein Gerichtsurkunden
Diri	lexical series <i>diri</i> DIR <i>siāku</i> = (<i>w)atru</i>		A. Falkenstein, Die neusumerischen Gerichtsurkunden (= Bayerische Akad. der Wissen-

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Falkenstein Haupttypen	schaften phil.-hist. Klasse Abhand. N. F. 39–40 and 44)	Hg.	seventieth anniversary volume honoring Edgar Lee Hewett
A. Falkenstein, Die Haupttypen der sumerischen Beschwörung (= LSS NF 1)	HG	lexical series <i>HAR.gud</i> = <i>imrū = ballū</i>	
R. Frankena, <i>Tākultu de sacrale Maaltijd in het assyrische Ritueel</i>	Hh.	J. Kohler et al., Hammurabi's Gesetz	
J. Friedrich, <i>Hethitisches Wörterbuch...</i>		lexical series <i>HAR.ra</i> = <i>lubullū</i>	
C. J. Gadd, <i>The Early Dynasties of Sumer and Akkad</i>		(Hh. I–IV pub. Landsberger, MSL 5; Hh. XIII pub. Oppenheim-Hartman, JNES 4 156–174; Hh. XIV pub. Landsberger Fauna 2–23; Hh. XXIII pub. Oppenheim-Hartman, JAOS Supp. 10 22–29)	
J. E. Gautier, <i>Archives d'une famille de Dilbat ...</i>		H. V. Hilprecht, The Earliest Version of the Babylonian Deluge Story and the Temple Library of Nippur	
I. J. Gelb, <i>Old Akkadian Inscriptions in the Chicago Natural History Museum</i>	Hilprecht Deluge Story	W. J. Hinke, Selected Babylonian Kudurru Inscriptions, No. 5, p. 21–27	
H. de Genouillac, Premières recherches archéologiques à Kich		H. Holma, Kleine Beiträge zum assyrischen Lexikon	
H. de Genouillac, <i>La trouvaille de Dréhem</i>	Hinke Kudurru	H. Holma, Die Namen der Körperteile im Assyrisch-Babylonischen	
Gilg.		H. Holma, Die assyrisch-babylonischen Personennamen der Form <i>Quttulu</i> ...	
OB Gilg. fragment from Ishchali pub. by Th. Bauer in JNES 16 254ff.		H. Holma, Weitere Beiträge zum assyrischen Lexikon	
A. Goetze, <i>The Laws of Eshnunna</i> (= AASOR 31)	Holma Kl. Beitr.	F. Hrozny, <i>Code hittite provenant de l'Asie Mineure</i>	
V. S. Golénischeff, <i>Vingt-quatre tablettes cappadociennes ...</i>	Holma Körperteile	F. Hrozny, <i>Das Getreide im alten babylonien ...</i>	
C. H. Gordon, <i>Ugaritic Handbook</i> (= AnOr 25)	Holma Quttulu	F. Hrozny, <i>Inscriptions cunéiformes du Kultepe</i> (= Monogr. ArOr 14)	
C. H. Gordon, <i>Smith College Tablets ...</i> (= Smith College Studies in History, Vol. 38)	Holma Weitere Beitr.	F. Hrozny, Die Keilschrifttexte von <i>Ta'annek</i> , in Sellin <i>Ta'annek</i> tablets in the Hilprecht collection Jena	
E. I. Gordon, <i>Sumerian Proverbs</i> (in MS).	Hrozny Code Hittite	M. A. Hussey, <i>Sumerian Tablets in the Harvard Semitic Museum</i> (= HSS 1 and 2)	
P. F. Gössmann, <i>Das Era-Epos</i>	Hrozny Getreide	tablets in the Istituto Biblico, Rome	
E. Grant, <i>Babylonian Business Documents of the Classical Period</i>	Hrozny Kultepe	Istanbul Arkeoloji Müzelerinde Bulunan Boğazköy Tabletleri	
E. Grant, <i>Cuneiform Documents in the Smith College Library</i>	Ta'annek HS	lexical series <i>Ā</i> = <i>idu</i>	
C. D. Gray, <i>The Šamaš Religious Texts ...</i>	Hussey Sumerian Tablets	Israel Exploration Journal	
E. Guest, <i>Notes on Plants and Plant Products with their Colloquial Names in 'Iraq</i>	IB	Indogermanische Forschungen	
E. Guest, <i>Notes on Trees and Shrubs for Lower Iraq</i>	IBoT	lexical series <i>igitulū</i> = <i>tāmartu</i>	
W. W. Hallo, <i>Early Mesopotamian Royal Titles</i> (= AOS 43)	Idu	tablets in the collections of the Iraq Museum, Baghdad	
P. Haupt, <i>Das babylonische Nimrodepos</i>	IEJ	see Erimhuš	
E. Grant ed., <i>The Haverford Symposium on Archaeology and the Bible</i>	IF		
E. Herzfeld, <i>Altpersische Inschriften</i>	Igituh		
D. D. Brand and F. E. Harvey ed., <i>So Live the Works of Men:</i>	IM		
	Imgidda to Erimhuš		
	Istanbul	tablets in the collections of the Archaeological Museum of Istanbul	

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Izbu Comm.	commentary to the series <i>šumma izbu</i> , cited from MS. of B. Landsberger	KT Blanckertz	J. Lewy, Die Kültepetexte der Sammlung Blanckertz ...
Izi	lexical series <i>izi</i> = <i>išātu</i>	KT Hahn	J. Lewy, Die Kültepetexte der Sammlung Hahn ...
Izi Bogh.	Boghazkeui version of Izi	Küchler Beitr.	F. Küchler, Beiträge zur Kenntnis der assyrisch-babylonischen Medizin ...
Jacobsen Copenhagen	T. Jacobsen, Cuneiform Texts in the National Museum, Copenhagen	Kültepe	unpublished tablets from Kültepe
Jastrow Dict.	M. Jastrow, Dictionary of the Targumim ...	Labat TDP	R. Labat, <i>Traité akkadien de diagnostics et pronostics médicaux</i>
JEN	Joint Expedition with the Iraq Museum at Nuzi	Laessøe Bit Rimki	J. Laessøe, <i>Studies on the Assyrian Ritual <i>bit rimki</i></i>
JENu	Joint Expedition with the Iraq Museum at Nuzi, unpub.	Lajard Culte de Vénus	J. B. F. Lajard, <i>Recherches sur le culte ... de Vénus ...</i>
Jestin Šuruppak	R. Jestin, Tablettes sumériennes de Šuruppak ...	Lambert Bab. Wisdom Lit.	W. G. Lambert, <i>Babylonian Wisdom Literature (in MS.)</i>
Johns Dooms-day Book	C. H. W. Johns, <i>An Assyrian Doomsday Book</i>	Lambert Marduk's Address to the Demons	W. G. Lambert, <i>Marduk's Address to the Demons (= AfO 17 310ff.)</i>
K.	tablets in the Kouyunjik collection of the British Museum	Landsberger Fauna	B. Landsberger, <i>Die Fauna des alten Mesopotamiens ...</i>
Kagal	lexical series <i>kagal</i> = <i>abullu</i>	Landsberger-Jacobson Georgica	B. Landsberger and T. Jacobsen, <i>Georgica (in MS.)</i>
Kent Old Persian	R. G. Kent, <i>Old Persian ... (= AOS 33)</i>	Landsberger Kult. Kalender	B. Landsberger, <i>Der kultische Kalender der Babylonier und Assyrer (= LSS 6/1-2)</i>
Ker Porter Travels	R. Ker Porter, Travels in Georgia, Persia, Armenia, ancient Babylonia, etc ...	Langdon BL	S. Langdon, <i>Babylonian Liturgies</i>
Kh.	tablets from Khafadje in the collections of the Oriental Institute, University of Chicago	Langdon Creation	S. Langdon, <i>The Babylonian Epic of Creation</i>
King Chron.	L. W. King, <i>Chronicles Concerning Early Babylonian Kings ...</i>	Langdon Menologies	S. Langdon, <i>Babylonian Menologies ...</i>
King Hittite Texts	L. W. King, <i>Hittite Texts in the Cuneiform Character in the British Museum</i>	Langdon Tammuz	S. Langdon, <i>Tammuz and Ishtar</i>
Kish	tablets in the collections of the Ashmolean Museum, Oxford	Lanu	lexical series <i>alam</i> = <i>lānu</i>
Knudtzon Gebete	J. A. Knudtzon, <i>Assyrische Gebete an den Sonnengott ...</i>	Lautner	J. G. Lautner, <i>Altbabylonische Personenmiete und Erntearbeiterverträge (Studia et Documenta ad Iura Orientis Antiqui Pertinentia 1)</i>
Köcher Pflanzenkunde	F. Köcher, <i>Keilschrifttexte zur assyrisch-babylonischen Drogen- und Pflanzenkunde (= VIO 28)</i>	Layard	A. H. Layard, <i>Inscriptions in the Cuneiform Character ...</i>
Koschaker Bürgschaftsrecht	P. Koschaker, <i>Babylonisch-assyrisches Bürgschaftsrecht</i>	Layard Discoveries	A. H. Layard, <i>Discoveries among the Ruins of Nineveh and Babylon ...</i>
Koschaker Griech. Rechtsurk.	P. Koschaker, <i>Über einige griechische Rechtsurkunden aus den östlichen Randgebieten des Hellenismus</i>	LBAT	Late Babylonian Astronomical and Related Texts, copied by T. G. Pinches and J. N. Strassmaier, prepared for publication by A. J. Sachs, with the co-operation of J. Schaumberger
Koschaker NRUA	P. Koschaker, <i>Neue Keilschriftliche Rechtsurkunden aus der el-Amarna-Zeit</i>	Le Gac Asn.	Y. Le Gac, <i>Les Inscriptions d'Assur-nasir-aplu III</i>
Kramer Enmerkar and the Lord of Aratta	S. N. Kramer, <i>Enmerkar and the Lord of Aratta</i>	Legrain TRU	L. Legrain, <i>Le temps des rois d'Ur</i>
Kramer Lamentation	S. N. Kramer, <i>Lamentation over the Destruction of Ur (= AS 12)</i>	Lehmann-Haupt CIC	F. F. C. Lehmann-Haupt ed., <i>Corpus Inscriptionum Chaldaeorum</i>
Kramer SLTN	S. N. Kramer, <i>Sumerian Literary Texts from Nippur (= AASOR 23)</i>	Lidzbarski Handbuch	M. Lidzbarski, <i>Handbuch der nordsemitischen Epigraphik ...</i>
Kraus Texte	F. R. Kraus, <i>Texte zur babylonischen Physiognomatik (= AfO Beifeft 3)</i>	Lie Sar.	A. G. Lie, <i>The Inscriptions of Sargon II</i>

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LKA	E. Ebeling, Literarische Keilschrifttexte aus Assur	Nies UDT	J. B. Nies, Ur Dynasty Tablets
Löw Flora	I. Löw, Die Flora der Juden	Nikolski	M. V. Nikolski, Dokumenty khoziaistvennoi otchetnosti ...
Lu	lexical series <i>lú</i> = <i>ša</i> (formerly called <i>lú</i> = <i>amēlu</i>)	Nötscher Ellil	F. Nötscher, Ellil in Sumer und Akkad
Lugale	epic <i>Lugale u melambi nergal</i> , cited from MS. of A. Falkenstein	NT	field numbers of tablets excavated at Nippur by the Oriental Institute and other institutions
Lyon Sar.	D. G. Lyon, Keilschrifttexte Sargon's ...	OBGT	Old Babylonian Grammatical Texts, pub. MSL 4 47-128
MAD	Materials for the Assyrian Dictionary	OB Lu	Old Babylonian version of Lu
MAH	tablets in the collection of the Musée d'Art et d'Histoire, Geneva	OECT	Oxford Editions of Cuneiform Texts
Malku	synonym list <i>malku</i> = <i>šarru</i>	Oppenheim	L. F. Hartman and A. L. Oppenheim, On Beer and Brewing Techniques in Ancient Mesopotamia ... (= JAOS Supp. 10)
MDP	Mémoires de la Délégation en Perse	Beer	L. Oppenheim, Untersuchungen zum babylonischen Mietrecht (= WZKM Beiheft 2)
Meissner BAP	B. Meissner, Beiträge zum altbabylonischen Privatrecht	Oppenheim	J. Oppert et J. Ménant, Documents juridiques de l'Assyrie
Meissner BAW	B. Meissner, Beiträge zum assyrischen Wörterbuch (= AS 1 and 4)	Mietrecht	S. A. Pallis, The Babylonian Akitu Festival
Meissner BuA	B. Meissner, Babylonien und Assyrien	Oppert-Ménant	F. E. Peiser, Urkunden aus der Zeit der 3. babylonischen Dynastie
Meissner-Rost Senn.	B. Meissner and P. Rost, Die Bauinschriften Sanheribs	Doc. jur.	F. E. Peiser, Babylonische Verträge des Berliner Museums ...
Meissner Supp.	B. Meissner, Supplement zu den assyrischen Wörterbüchern	Pallis Akitu	E. G. Perry, Hymnen und Gebete an Sin
Mél. Dussaud	Mélanges syriens offerts à M. René Dussaud	Peiser Urkunden	field photographs of tablets excavated at Assur
MLC	tablets in the collections of the library of J. Pierpont Morgan	Peiser Verträge	field photographs of tablets excavated at Assur
Moldenke	A. B. Moldenke, Babylonian Contract Tablets in the Metropolitan Museum of Art	Perry Sin	A. C. Piepkorn, Historical Prism Inscriptions of Ashurbanipal (= AS 5)
Moore Michigan Coll.	E. W. Moore, Neo-Babylonian Documents in the University of Michigan Collection	Photo. Ass.	T. G. Pinches, The Amhurst Tablets ...
Moran Temple Lists	W. L. Moran, Sumero-Akkadian Temple Lists (in MS.)	Photo. Konst.	T. G. Pinches, The Babylonian Tablets of the Berens Collection
MRS	Mission de Ras Shamra	Piepkorn Asb.	T. G. Pinches, Incribed Babylonian Tablets in the possession of Sir Henry Peek
N.	tablets in the collections of the University Museum of the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia	Pinches	lexical text
Nabnitu	lexical series <i>šIG, + ALAM</i> = <i>nabnītu</i>	Amhurst	J. B. Pritchard ed., Ancient Near Eastern Texts Relating to the Old Testament, 2nd ed.
NBC	tablets in the Babylonian Collection, Yale University Library	Pinches Berens	see Diri
NBGT	Neobabylonian Grammatical Texts, pub. MSL 4 129-178	Coll.	see Ea; pub. MSL 2 35-94
Nbk.	Nebuchadnezzar (texts published by J. N. Strassmaier)	Pinches Peek	see Izzi
Nbn.	Nabonidus (texts pub. by J. N. Strassmaier)	Practical Vocabulary Assur	see Lu
ND	tablets excavated at Nimrud (Kalhu)	Pritchard	Proceedings of the Royal Society of Medicine
Neugebauer ACT	O. Neugebauer, Astronomical Cuneiform Texts	ANET	F. Thureau-Dangin, Rituels accadiens
Ni	tablets excavated at Nippur, in the collections of the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia	Proto-Diri	H. Ranke, Early Babylonian Personal Names
		Proto-Ea	
		Proto-Izi	
		Proto-Lu	
		PRSM	
		RAcc.	
		Ranke PN	

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Recip. Ea	lexical series "Reciprocal Ea"	Speleers Recueil	L. Speleers, Recueil des Inscriptions de l'Asie antérieure des Musées royaux du cinquanteenaire à Bruxelles
Reiner Lipšur Litanies	E. Reiner, <i>Lipšur-Litanies</i> (= JNES 15 129ff.)		
RÉS	Revue des études sémitiques	SSB Erg.	F. X. Kugler and J. Schaumberger, Sternkunde und Sterndienst in Babel, Ergänzungen...
Riftin	A. P. Riftin, Staro-Vavilonskie iuridicheskie i administrativnye dokumenty v sobraniakh SSSR		J. J. Stamm, Die akkadische Namengebung (= MVAG 44)
Rm.	tablets in the collections of the British Museum	Stamm Namengebung	R. F. S. Starr, Nuzi. Report on the excavations at Yorgan Tepa ...
ROM	tablets in the collections of the Royal Ontario Museum, Toronto	Starr Nuzi	M. Streck, Assurbanipal ... (= VAB 7)
Rost. Tigl. III	P. Rost, Die Keilschrifttexte Tiglat-Pileser III ...	STT	O. R. Gurney and J. J. Finkelstein, The Sultantepe Tablets I (= Documenta et monumenta orientis antiqui 4)
RS	field numbers of tablets excavated at Ras Shamra	Studia Mariana	Studia Orientalia Ioanni Pedersen Dicata
RTC	F. Thureau-Dangin, Recueil de tablettes chaldéennes	Studia Orientalia Pedersen	field numbers of tablets excavated at Sultantepe
SAKI	F. Thureau-Dangin, Die sumerischen und akkadischen Königsinschriften (= VAB 1)	Sultantepe	Ankara Üniversitesi Dil ve Tarih-Coğrafya Fakültesi Sumeroloji araştırmaları, 1940–41
S ^a Voc.	lexical series Syllabary A Vocabulary, pub. MSL 3 51–87	Sumeroloji Araştırmaları	E. Reiner, Šurpu (AfO Beiheft 11)
S ^b	lexical series Syllabary B, pub. MSL 3 98–128 and 132–153	Šurpu	Symbolae P. Koschaker dedicatae
Scheil Sippar	V. Scheil, Une saison de fouilles à Sippar	Symb. Koschaker	E. Szlechter, Tablettes Juridiques de la 1 ^{re} Dynastie de Babylone
Scheil Tn. II	V. Scheil, Annales de Tukulti-Ninip II ...	Szlechter Tablettes	tablets in the collections of the Staatliche Museen, Berlin
Schneider Götternamen	N. Schneider, Die Götternamen von Ur III (= AnOr 19)	T	one of several tablets in private possession (mentioned as F. 1, 2, 3, Delitzsch HWB xiii), cited from unpublished copies of Delitzsch
Schneider Zeitbestimmungen	N. Schneider, Die Zeitbestimmungen der Wirtschaftsurkunden von Ur III (= AnOr 13)	Tablet Funck	K. Tallqvist, Assyrian Personal Names
Sellin Ta'annek	E. Sellin, Tell Ta'annek ...	Tallqvist APN	K. Tallqvist, Akkadische Götterepitheta (= StOr 7)
Si	field numbers of tablets excavated at Sippar	Tallqvist	K. Tallqvist, Die assyrische Beischwörungsserie Maqlū
Shileiko Dokumenty Silbenvokabular	V. K. Shileiko, Dokumenty iz Giul-tepe	Götterepitheta	K. Tallqvist, Neubabylonisches Namenbuch ...
SLB	lexical series	Tallqvist Maqlu	tablets excavated at Tell Asmar, in the collections of the Oriental Institute, University of Chicago
Sm.	Studia ad Tabulas Cuneiformas a F. M. Th. de Liagre Böhl Pertinentia	Tallqvist NBN	J. Friedrich et al., Die Inschriften vom Tell Halaf (= AfO Beiheft 6)
S. A. Smith Misc. Assyr. Texts	tablets in the collections of the British Museum	Tell Asmar	tablets in the collections of the British Museum
Smith Idrimi	S. A. Smith, Miscellaneous Assyrian Texts of the British Museum	Tell Halaf	R. C. Thompson, The Assyrian Herbal
Smith Senn.	S. Smith, The Statue of Idri-mi	Th.	R. C. Thompson, On the Chemistry of the Ancient Assyrians
SMN	S. Smith, The first Campaign of Sennacherib ...	Thompson AH	R. C. Thompson, A Dictionary of Assyrian Botany
von Soden GAG	tablets excavated at Nuzi, in the Semitic Museum, Harvard University, Cambridge	Thompson Chem.	R. C. Thompson, A Dictionary of Assyrian Chemistry and Geology
von Soden Syllabar	W. von Soden, Grundriss der akkadischen Grammatik (= AnOr 33)	Thompson DAB	
Sommer-Falkenstein Bil.	W. von Soden, Das akkadische Syllabar (= AnOr 27)	Thompson DAC	
	F. Sommer and A. Falkenstein, Die hethitisch-akkadische Bilingual des Ḫattušili I		

Provisional List of Bibliographical Abbreviations

Thompson Esarh.	R. C. Thompson, The Prisms of Esarhaddon and of Ashurbanipal ...	Fragments	textes divinatoires assyriens du Musée Britannique
Thompson Gilg.	R. C. Thompson, The Epic of Gilgamish	Walther Gerichtswesen	A. Walther, Das altbabylonische Gerichtswesen (= LSS 6/4-6)
Thompson Rep.	R. C. Thompson, The Reports of the Magicians and Astrologers ...	Ward Seals	W. H. Ward, The Seal Cylinders of Western Asia
Thureau-Dangin Til-Barsib	F. Thureau-Dangin, M. Dunand et al., Til-Barsib	Warka	field numbers of tablets excavated at Warka
TLB	Tabulae cuneiformae a F. M. Th. de Liagre Böhl collectae	Watelin Kish	Oxford University Joint Expedition to Mesopotamia Excavations at Kish: IV (1925-1930) by L. C. Watelin
Tn.-Epic	Tukulti-Ninurta Epic, pub. AAA 20, p. 101ff., and Archaeologia 79 pl. 49; transliteration in Ebeling, MAOG 12/2	Waterman Bus. Doc.	L. Waterman, Business Documents of the Hammurapi Period (also pub. in AJSL 29 and 31)
Toreczyner Tempel- rechnungen	H. Toreczyner, Altbabylonische Tempelrechnungen ...	Winckler AOF	H. Winckler, Altorientalische Forschungen
TuM	Texte und Materialien der Frau Professor Hilprecht Collection of Babylonian Antiquities	Winckler Sammlung	H. Winckler, Sammlung von Keilschrifttexten
Unger Babylon	E. Unger, Babylon, die heilige Stadt ...	Winckler Sar.	H. Winckler, Die Keilschrifttexte Sargons ...
Unger Bel-Har- ran-beli-usur	E. Unger, Die Stele des Bel-harran-beli-usur	Wiseman Alalakh	D. J. Wiseman, The Alalakh Tablets
Unger Relief- stele	E. Unger, Reliefstele Adadnirar III, aus Saba'a und Semiramis	Wiseman Chron.	D. J. Wiseman, Chronicles of the Chaldean Kings ...
Ungnad NRV Glossar	A. Ungnad, Neubabylonische Rechts- und Verwaltungsurkunden. Glossar	Wiseman Treaties	D. J. Wiseman, The Vassal Treaties of Esarhaddon
Uruanna	pharmaceutical series uruanna : <i>maštakal</i>	YBC	tablets in the Babylonian Collection, Yale University Library
VAT	tablets in the collections of the Staatliche Museen, Berlin	Ylvisaker Grammatik	S. Ch. Ylvisaker, Zur babylonischen und assyrischen Grammatik (= LSS 5/6)
VIO	Veröffentlichungen des Instituts für Orientforschung, Berlin	YOR	Yale Oriental Series, Researches
Virolleaud Danel	Ch. Virolleaud, La légende phénicienne de Danel	Zimmern Fremdw.	H. Zimmern, Akkadische Fremdwörter ..., 2nd. ed.
Virolleaud	Ch. Virolleaud, Fragments de	Zimmern Ištar und Şaltu	H. Zimmern, Ištar und Şaltu ...
		Zimmern Neujahrsfest	H. Zimmern, Zum babylonischen Neujahrsfest (BSGW Phil.-hist. Kl. 58/3), Zweiter Beitrag (ibid. 70/5)

Other Abbreviations

acc.	accusative	bus.	business
adj.	adjective	Camb.	Cambyses
adm.	administrative	chem.	chemical (texts)
Adn.	Adad-nirāri	col.	column
adv.	adverb	coll.	collation, collated
Akk.	Akkadian	comm.	commentary (texts)
Alu	<i>Šumma ālu</i>	conj.	conjunction
apod.	apodosis	corr.	corresponding
app.	appendix	Cyr.	Cyrus
Aṣb.	Assurbanipal	Dar.	Darius
Asn.	Aššur-nāšir-apli II	dat.	dative
Ass.	Assyrian	denom.	denominative
astrol.	astrological (texts)	det.	determinative
Babyl.	Babylonian	diagn.	diagnostic (texts)
bil.	bilingual (texts)	DN	divine name
Bogh.	Boghazkeui	dupl.	duplicate

Provisional List of Bibliographical Abbreviations

EA	El-Amarna	OB	Old Babylonian
econ.	economic (texts)	obv.	obverse
ed.	edition	occ.	occurrence, occurs
Elam.	Elamite	Old Pers.	Old Persian
En. el.	<i>Enuma eliš</i>	opp.	opposite (of)
Esarh.	Esarhaddon	orig.	original(ly)
esp.	especially	p.	page
Etana	Etana myth	Palmyr.	Palmyrenian
etym.	etymology, etymological	part.	participle
ext.	extispicy	pharm.	pharmaceutical (texts)
fact.	factive	phon.	phonetic
fem.	feminine	physiogn.	physiognomeric (omens)
fragm.	fragment(ary)	pl.	plural, plate
gen.	genitive, general	pl. tantum	plurale tantum
geogr.	geographical	PN	personal name
gloss.	glossary	prep.	preposition
GN	geographical name	pres.	present
gramm.	grammatical (texts)	Pre-Sar.	Pre-Sargonic
group voc.	group vocabulary	pret.	preterit
Heb.	Hebrew	pron.	pronoun
hemer.	hemerology	pub.	published
hist.	historical (texts)	r.	reverse
Hitt.	Hittite	ref.	reference
Hurr.	Hurrian	rel.	religious (texts)
imp.	imperative	rit.	ritual (texts)
inc.	incantation (texts)	RN	royal name
incl.	including	RS	Ras Shamra
inf.	infinitive	s.	substantive
inscr.	inscription	Sar.	Sargon II
intrans.	intransitive	SB	Standard Babylonian
Izbu	<i>Šumma izbu</i>	Sel.	Seleucid
lament.	lamentation	Sem.	Semitic
LB	Late Babylonian	Senn.	Sennacherib
leg.	legal (texts)	Shalm.	Shalmaneser
let.	letter	sing.	singular
lex.	lexical (texts)	stat. constr.	status constructus
lit.	literally, literary (texts)	Sum.	Sumerian
log.	logogram, logographic	supp.	supplement
Ludlul	<i>Ludlul bel nēmeqi</i>	syll.	syllabically
lw.	loan word	syn.	synonym(ous)
MA	Middle Assyrian	Syr.	Syriac
masc.	masculine	Tigl.	Tiglathpilesar
math.	mathematical (texts)	Tn.	Tukulti-Ninurta I
MB	Middle Babylonian	trans.	transitive
med.	medical (texts)	translat.	translation
meteor.	meteorology, meteorological (texts)	translit.	transliteration
MN	month name	Ugar.	Ugaritic
mng.	meaning	uncert.	uncertain
n.	note	unkn.	unknown
NA	Neo-Assyrian	unpub.	unpublished
NB	Neobabylonian	v.	verb
Nbk.	Nebuchadnezzar II	var.	variant
Nbn.	Nabonidus	wr.	written
Ner.	Neriglissar	WSem.	West Semitic
nom.	nominative	x	number not transliterated
OA	Old Assyrian	x	illegible sign in Akk.
OAkk.	Old Akkadian	x	illegible sign in Sum.

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D

da'āmu v.; to become dark; OB*; I *id'im* — *ida'um* — *da'um*, I/2; cf. *da'mu* adj., *da'ummatu*, *da'ummiš*, *da'ummu*, *du'umiš*, *du'ummu*.

[u₄ x] ḫA.GÁ àm.gi.li.mu [gín].na nu.un. [zu]: u₄-mu *da*²-*um-ma* *ma-ga*(!)-*ri ul i*-[*de*] the day is dark, it knows no clemency SBH p. 127:9.

[šumma . . . *i*]-*da-ah-hu-mu* LKU 105 r. ii 6 (OB astrol.); *id-hi-im šamšum* the sun darkened RA 45 174:62 (OB lit.); [ūm]ūšu utek-kilu šamū *id-da-[u-mu]* the day darkened for him, the sky became dark RA 35 23:15 (OB Epic of Zu) (= RA 46 96:76).

da'ānatto adv.; forcibly; NA*; cf. *danānu*.

PN 2 MA *kaspa da-an-at-te ittiši* PN took two minas of silver by force ADD 1076 i 8, cf. *da-an-at-te ittabranni* ibid. ii 8.

da'ānu see *danānu* s., *danānu* v.

da'āpu v.; to push, press, knock over; NA, SB; I *id'ip* — *ida'ip* — imp. *di'ip*, I/2 *iddi'ip*, II.

a) *da'āpu*: *išāta tašarrap* [adi x x]-ni *ina muterri* 3-šu *ta-da*²-*ip* you light a fire, you stoke it three times with the poker ZA 36 188 § 6:15 (SB chem.); *irtī id-i-pu eṣenšērija ik-pupu* they (the sorcerers) have compressed my chest, bent my spine Maqlu I 98, cf. *irtī id*²-*i-pu libbi unnišu* PBS 1/2 133:17 + PBS 10/2 18:16, also *irtā id-i-pu* (var. *id*²-*i-pu*) KAR 80 r. 32, var. from RA 26 41 r. 7; *iddi-nušu kakkē la mahra* (for *la mahār*) *da*²-*i-pu* (var. *da-a-a-i-pu*) *zāirī* they gave him irresistible weapons that overthrow the enemy En. el. IV 30, cf. *ananta da-a-a-i-pat kala mut-tetendī* battle (personified) that overthrows all those contending with each other ibid. IV 56; *da-i-pu gārēšu* (the king) who overwhelms his enemies PSBA 18 158:2 (Tigl. III); *ša tuppū annītu i-da*²-*i-ip-ú-[ni]* who knocks this stela down Goetze, ZA 39 105f. (Kelišin Bil.); *maqqē ina muhhi kinūni ugammār* 2 GUD.

NITA.[MEŠ . . .] *ša ištēn libbašu ina bītānuššu i-da*²-[*ip*] he completes the sacrifices (by placing the meat) upon the brazier, [he . . .] two bulls, in one of them he pushes the heart (out) from the inside [and . . .] K.3455 r. 6 (unpub., NA rit.), cf. (in similar context) [*i-da*]²-*ip* KAR 146 i 23. Obscure contexts: *ina šepēšu i-da*²-*ip* BBR No. 60:4 (NA rit.); *paššūra kussā ta-di*²-*ip* you have pushed away table and chair ibid. r. 40; [...] *ša la i-da*²-*ip* ITI MN *ugattāma ulla* she must not push(?) her [...] (then) she will give birth when the month MN is over KAR 223 r. 12 (NA); *emūqīka ša ḫarrān šarri ana mala di*²-*pa* push(?) your royal campaign troops in this direction (and be in GN on the twentieth day) Tell Halaf No. 6:6 (NA let.).

b) *du'upu*: as to the patient whose nose bleeds (continuously) *lippī ammūte ina la mudānūte inaššiu ina muhhi naḥnāhete ša appi ummudu naḥnāhutu ú-da-ú-pu ištu pāni damē usūni pī naḥīri liškunu šāru ikassir damē ikkaliu* they (the other physicians), due to their lack of skill, are placing these tampons (too) high on the cartilage, and they are pressing on the cartilage of the nose, (and that is) why the blood (still) flows — let them put (the tampons) in the opening of the nostrils, then the breath will be stopped and the blood stanched ABL 108 r. 12 (NA).

For etym., see Zimmern, BBR 174 n. 3, also Weidner, Tell Halaf p. 15.

da'atu see *di'atu*.

dababābu s.; case; OB*; cf. *dabābu*.

*aššum dibbāt šamaššammī ša awilum mu*²-*irri šāb bāb ekallim . . . arki inanna da-ba-ba-bu šū ikabbiṭakkurūšī . . . arbiš ana Bābili alkanimma da-ba-ba-ab šamaššammī šunūti likkamis* (I have already written you twice) about settling the matter of the sesame of the honorable leader of the palace personnel

dababtu

afterwards the case will become too serious for you — come quickly to Babylon so that the case of this sesame may be settled TCL 18 104:12 and 17 (let.).

Possible scribal error for *da-ba-bu-um*.

von Soden GAG § 55 r. 34.

dababtu s.; 1. word, 2. faculty of speech; SB; cf. *dabābu*.

1. word: *da-bab-ti* (var. *da-bab*) *surrāte idbubma* he spoke false words Streck Asb. 12 i 120, cf. *ša da-ba-ab-ti sarrāti [išpura]* Lie Sar. 79.

2. faculty of speech: *[ana ...] da-ba-ab-ta-šu tu-ur(!)-ri* in order to recover his faculty of speech AMT 24,1:4.

dabābu (*dabību*, *dabūbu*) s.; 1. speech, words, 2. statement, report, rumor, wording, 3. agreement, 4. plea, complaint, lawsuit; from OB on; *da-bi-bi* Nbk. 52:6 and *da-bu-ub-um* PBS 7 75:11 (OB); wr. syll. and KA.KA; cf. *dabābu*.

[z]i-ik-r[u], a[t-m]u-u = *da-ba-bu* LTBA 2 2:253f., cf. ibid. 1 v 43f.

1. speech, words — a) in gen.: *aššum alpim ... ana PN rā'imika da-ba-ba adbub-šumma* I put in a good word to PN, who is well disposed toward you, in the matter of the ox Fish Letters 11:9 (OB); *dēnī la ēpaš [...] da-ba-bu ša šarri la išme* he (the judge) did not render a judgment (in my favor), he did not heed the words of the king ABL 1250 r. 5 (NA), cf. *da-ba-bu ša šarru ... issi urdēšu idbubuni* ABL 1370:7 (NA), also *da-ba-ba ša PN idbuba* (in broken context) BE 17 4:5 (MB let.); *rubātu ša itti Ea šitluṭat da-ba-ba(!)* Queen (Ištar) who prevails (even) over Ea when she speaks Perry Sin pl. 4:4 (correct Ebeling Handerhebung p. 128); *urra u mūši da-ba-bi lidbub* may she speak to me, be it day or night KAR 69:15 (rit.), see *dabābu* mng. 9; *išmēma bajāru ša būlu šadī da-ba-bu* the hunter heard the words of the wild animals LKA 62:15, see Or. NS 18 35.

b) qualified as pleasant, truthful, or unpleasant, false, etc.: *mannu da-ba-ba tāb [ša] bēlija littemmi* who may (i.e., would I were able to) listen to the pleasant speech of my lord BE 17 38:9 (MB let.), cf. ibid. 89:11

dabābu

and PBS 1/2 36:8, also *ša da-ba-bi annē tābi epšete annēte digte* (said of the king) ABL 358:18 (NA); *ša anāku da-ba-bu tābu atta-naddanakka* I, who always gave you (the ability to) speak well Craig ABRT 1 5:11 (NA oracle); *mušēšir kitti nāsiḥ itguru da-ba-ba* he who brings justice, eradicates corrupt speech En. el. VII 39, cf. *šarku ana amēlūti itgura da-ba-ba* ZA 43 70:279 (Theodicy); *ša ... da-ba-ab tušši nullati tišpura šaptāšu* whose lips are with malicious and unseemly words TCL 3 93 (Sar.), cf. *da-bab surrāte ittija idbubma* Streck Asb. 70 viii 68, cf. also Winckler Sar. pl. 44 D 29, also *da-bab la kitte idbuba ittišun* Streck Asb. 28 iii 84; *ša ihmūtu da-ba-bi kīnu* (in broken context) Streck Asb. 208:11; *libbaka lu haddi da-ba-bu la damqu šarru bēlī TA muhhi libbišu [luš]ēli* be pleased, may the king, my lord, banish any unpleasant thought from his heart ABL 870 r. 7 (NA); [...] *la danqu da-ba-a-bu [la tābu ina muhhi* RN this ungodly [...] evil plot against Assurbanipal ABL 1239:16 (NA).

2. statement, report, rumor, wording — a) statement, report: *da-ba-ab-šu anniam ša ina ūmišu id-bu-bu PN u 6 sābī ... ša da-ba-ba-am anniam ina šaptīšu išmā ... PN₂ da-ba-ba-am šu'atu ana PN₃ šāpir Suhi ublam ... ištu da-ba-bu šū ina puhi ubtirru ... ištu ina bīt DN da-ba-ba annia ukinnu* this statement (i.e., the promissory oath) that he made at that time, PN and six persons who had heard this statement from his own lips took this statement to PN₂, the governor of GN, and after this statement had been testified to in the assembly and after they had confirmed by oath this statement in the temple of DN CT 4 1:13, 15, 21 and 23, cf. ibid. 41ff. (OB let.); [kī] ... *itti PN ša da-ba-bi idbubu šanūtišu ittiluma* as he lay down for the second time beside PN, who had made the (first dream) report JAOS 38 82:6 (MB); *2 maqtūte ... ittuqtuni ... da-ba-bu ina pīšunu ibašši* two deserters have come over to us and they have a report to make ABL 434 r. 22, cf. *šumma ibašši da-ba-bu ina pīšu* ibid. r. 6, also *da-ba-bu ina pīšu ibašši* ABL 49 r. 19 (all NA); *da-ba-ab-šū ina libbi uzniya šū* his report is still on my mind ABL 633 r. 31,

dabābu

cf. *da-ba-ab-šú la ḫarṣa* ibid. 30 (NA); *da-ba-bu-u lu na'íd* this report is very good (parallel: *a-bu-tu-u ... lu na'íd* ibid. 1) ABL 1277 r. 11 (NA).

b) rumor: *atā qālāka da-ba-bu anniu ina ekalli tašme* why did you keep silent when you heard this rumor in the palace? ABL 1263 r. 13 (NA); *šumma ina šamé tukki da-ba-bi ištenemme* if (in his dream) he hears rumors and gossip in heaven Dream-book 327:69, cf. ibid. 328 r. 8; *aša'alka da-ba-bu anni ša sīhi ša ana RN iqabūni* I ask you (O god), whether this rumor of a revolt against Assurbanipal that they talk about (is true) ABL 1367:2 (query for an oracle), cf. ibid. 1368:2.

c) wording: *da-ba-bu ša ina muḥhi erši ša ina muḥhi kussi* the text that was on the bed and the throne Streck Asb. 298:35, see Bauer Asb. 2 50 n. 1, cf. *ša da-bab tuppi anné* whoever (alters) the wording of this tablet BRM 4 50:11 (NA royal, curse formula); *anniu rihti da-ba-a-bi ša egirti panitti* this is the remainder of the content of the previous letter ABL 435:2 (NA).

3. agreement: *annū da-bu-ub* (mistake for *-ba-bu?*)-um *ša anāku u ka-ta-a ina Sippar [n]idbubu* is this the agreement which you and I reached in Sippar? PBS 7 75:11 (OB let.); *ša da-ba-ba annām ušbalakkatu* whoever breaks this agreement JEN 570:18; *ša da-ba-bi annā innū upaqqaru* whoever changes (the terms of) or contests this agreement VAS 1 70 ii 6 (NB kudurru), cf. *ša da-ba-ba annā innū* Nbk. 368:6, also Nbk. 198:9, VAS 6 61:20, YOS 7 17:15, ABL 1169:12, and *passim* in NB.

4. plea, complaint, lawsuit — **a)** in OB: *[aššu]m warkānum da-ba-bi-ia [ba-ši-i]m ma-har šibī šūdiasšunūšim* inform them (my adversaries) before witnesses that I intend to plead my case later on TCL 17 21:33 (OB let.), cf. *da-ba-bu la ibašši* PBS 7 112:27 (OB let.); *šumma da-ba-ba-am uparrak* if he prevents a complaint (from being made) PBS 7 78:17, cf. *kīma da-ba-ba-am tuparri-kama* PBS 7 112:12.

b) in MA, Nuzi, NA: *mannu ša ina urkiš ... itti PN itti mārēšu dēnu KA.KA ubta'uni*

dabābu

whoever brings a suit or complaint in the future against PN or his sons ABL 609:13, cf. *ša dēnu da-ba-a-bu itti PN ubta'ū[ni]* ADD 384 r. 1, also (wr. KA.KA-bu) ibid. 318 r. 3, and (wr. KA.KA.MEŠ) ibid. 308 r. 3 (all NA), cf. also *ša dēna u da-ba-ba ... iltešu ú-[x]-ni* KAJ 8:11 (MA); *šumma PN PN₂ la ipallah balu dēni u da-ba-bi ugallabšu ana kaspi i-din-šu* if PN does not respect PN₂ (the adoptive father), he (PN₂) may shave him (as a slave) and sell him without due process of law KAJ 6:21 (MA); *zīzta eqli u da-ba-bu jānu* there shall be no (re)division of the field or reclamation JEN 570:16.

c) in NB: *ša la dīni u da-bi-bi* without (further) court decision or lawsuit Nbk. 52:6.

d) in lit.: *izzizanimma ilū rabūti šimā da-ba-bi ... dīni dīna* stand by me, great gods, hear my plea, decide my case! Maqlu I 13; *našūninni ana dīni šupšuq[i] da-ba-bi ra-pa-áš* (var. 𒄩UL) they have taken me to a difficult case, a (var. evil) case KAR 71:2, var. from dupl. LKA 104:13 (SB inc.).

Oppenheim, JAOS 61 262.

dabābu in **bēl dabābi** (*bēlit dabābi*) s.; adversary (in court); MB, SB, NA, NB; wr. syll. and EN (NIN) KA.KA; cf. *dabābu*.

a) referring to an adversary in court: 17 *šurinnāti ... lu EN da-ba-bi dābibi* may (these) 17 emblems be the opponents of him who brings suit (against the grant) MDP 2 pl. 17 iv 31 (MB kudurru); *itti be-ell da-ba-bi-šu ana muḥhija šūbilaššu* send (PN) to me together with his adversary BE 17 75:21 (MB royal let.), cf. PN *ša da-ba-ab [...] itti PN₂ [idbubu]* ibid. 6f.; *ana pān be-el da-ba-bi-ia ludgul* I shall wait for my adversary (to sue me) KAR 96:35 (SB wisdom), cf. the parallel: *be-lu di-ni-ka* SBH p. 143:6; *adi anāku ša EN KA.KA-ia NENNI A NENNI aterrū lēssu a-ni-it-ti-pu lišānšu* until I strike the cheek, tear out(?) the tongue of so-and-so, son of so-and-so, my adversary KAR 71 r. 3 (rit.); *lissahra EN KA.KA-ia* may my adversary be reconciled with me KAR 71:10, cf. *lišeshir EN K[A.KA-ia]* in dupl. LKA 104:21; *NU EN da-ba-ba ša tīdi teppuš* you make a figurine of (your) adversary out of clay VAT 35:7 (unpub., inc.,

dabābu

courtesy Köcher), cf. *ina muhhi* EN KA-šu izzazzu *ibid.* 18; *mimmūšu mala taššu tirrima inaššu šatammu ana* LÚ EN *da-ba-[bi-ka] la itā[r]* give him back whatever you have taken away lest the *šatammu*-official become your opponent in court BIN 1 73:31 (NB let.), cf. *ana* EN *da-ba-ba-ia la ta-ta-ri* (text *-hu*) CT 22 105:36 (NB let.).

b) referring to an enemy in general: EN KA.KA.MU *u* NIN KA.KA.MU (preceded by *bēl/bēlit dīnija*, *bēl/bēlit amatija*) Maqlu II 47, also *ibid.* I 84, cf. PBS 1/2 133:3, and dupl. Tallqvist Maqlu pl. 95:25, cf. also PBS 1/2 121:8; *adi māti bēlti* EN.MEŠ *da-ba-bi-ia nikilmuinni-ma* how long, O my lady, shall my enemies look upon me with evil intent? STC 2 pl. 76:56 (SB lit.); *ša la šalāmu itti ja idabbub ana* LÚ EN *da-ba-bi-šu atāri* I shall become the enemy of him who speaks untrue (words) to me YOS 3 6:24 (NB royal let.); *libbū amēli ša itti* EN *da-ba-bi-šu harrāna illaku libbūšu harrāna itti ja tattalak* like a man who travels with his enemy, like such a man you traveled with me CT 22 144:6 (NB let.); *šalti ana libbi* LÚ.EN.MEŠ *da-ba-bu* *ša šarri bēlija ittalka* feuds have arisen among the enemies of the king, my lord ABL 1437 r. 2 (NB); *itti* EN *da-ba-bi-iá tattašizza* you (pl.) have sided with my adversary ABL 301 r. 8, cf. LÚ EN *da-ba-bi-iá* (in broken context) ABL 1207:5, *ša* EN *da-ba-bi-ka dūkma* ABL 1326:12 (all NB), also EN *da-ba-bi-iá* (in broken context) ABL 1167 r. 6 (NA).

c) as a term of abuse: EN *da-ba-bi-ia* *ša zenū mudakkū šu baliṭu* [...] my adversary who is angry (with me), this instigator(?) is alive and [...] AfO 10 5:8 (MB let.), see Landsberger, *ibid.* p. 143; *mārē ša* PN DUMU.MEŠ EN *da-ba-ba* DUMU.MEŠ *mušamhiṣu* (these) sons of PN, trouble- and mischief-makers ABL 326:4 (NB), cf. *sābē agannūtu ul bēlē tābti šunu* EN.MEŠ *da-ba-ba* *šunu* these people are not friends, they are enemies *ibid.* r. 11.

Zimmern Fremdw. 24 and note 2.

dabābu v.; 1. to speak, to talk, to tell, relate, 2. to recite, speak aloud, 3. to discuss a topic, to come to an agreement, to negotiate, 4. to plead in court, to litigate,

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5. to complain, to protest, to interfere, 6. to devise a plot, to conspire against somebody, 7. in *itti (issi) libbi dabābu* to ponder, think, to mutter to oneself, to worry, 8. *dubbubu* to make recite, to grumble, to pester a person, to complain to a person, to entreat, to rave (said of a madman), 9. *šudububu* to get (a woman) to talk (to a stranger), to make somebody recite (a prayer), to make somebody plead a case, make a statement, to give cause to complain, to cause plotting; from OAkk., late OA and OB on; I *idbub* — *idabbub* — *dabib* — imp. *dubub*, I/2, I/3, I/4, II, II/2, III, III/2, for pres., note **iddubbubu* (*id-du-ba-áš-šu* ABL 548:11, NA), also often wr. *iddabbub* (for refs., see Ebeling Glossar p. 83), or *iddibub* (for *iddabub*) AnOr 8 50:9, ABL 144:10, PRT 44:13, etc., stative *da-bi-ib* YOS 3 74:34, fem. *dab-bat* BA 5 654 r. 15, *dabbā* TCL 1 164:14, I/3 *iddinibbub* 5R 35:6 (LB), *ta-ad-da-na-bubbi* AfO 11 367:4 (SB), I/4 *ittedibbub* CT 22 66:8 (NB); wr. syll. and KA.KA (read *du₁₁*. *du₁₁*); cf. *dababābu*, *dababtu*, *dabābu* s., *dabābu* in *bēl dabābi*, *dabbubu*, *dābābu*, *dib-bābu*, *dibbu* A, *dubbubu*, **dubbubu*, *mušabbubu*.

du-ú KA, di, KA.KA = *da-ba-bu* Nabnitu IV 96–98; KA.KA = *da-ba-[bu]* Igituh I 197; [di-e] [di] = [*da-b*]a-bu, [*at*]mū A IV/2:72f.; di.di = *da-ba-bu*, *atmū* Izi C iv 26f.; di.di = *du-ub-bu-bu*, di.di.ba = *da-ba-bu* Erimhuš II 236–237; bal = *da-ba-b[u]* to quarrel (in group with *nukurtu*, *nakāru*) CT 18 30 ii 5; bi-i BI = *da-ba-bu*, *atmā* A V/1:143f.; *da-ad-rum* LUGAL = Šarrukin *šar kitti* *da-bi-ib* *kit-ti*, *da-bi-ib* SIG.MEŠ Antagal G 295; *du-du* B[ÚR.BÚ]R = *da-ba-bu-um* Proto-Diri 91.

[d]u-u BÚR *da-[a-lu]*, *du-ub-bu-bu* A VIII/2:163f., with comm. *da-a-lu* // *du-[ub-bu-bu]* // [...] AO 3555 r. 8, in ZA 10 198; *du-du* BÚR.BÚR = *dubbubu* Diri II 54; KA.HI.kúr.ra, BÚR^{du}.BÚR^{du} = *dub-bu-bu* Nabnitu IV 100f.; KA.HI.kúr.ra = *dubbubu*, BÚR^{du}duBÚR = MIN šá *da-a-lum* Antagal E 12f.

atmū, tišburu = *da-ba-bu* Malku IV 102f.; *atmu-ú* // *da-ba-ba* RA 13 137:12 (med. comm.); *dubbubu* = *šá-ni-e tē-e-me* // *du-[ub-bu-bu]* // [...] CT 41 40:12 (Theodicy Comm.), cf. mng. 8d; *tu-dāb-bab* 5R 45 K.253 iv 51 (gramm.).

1. to speak, to talk, to tell, relate — a) in absolute use — 1' in gen.: *la magal da-ba-bu-um* (let there) not (be) too much talk! ZA 49 162:2 (OB lit.); *itbi'amma magal id-bu-ba-am ki'am iqbi'am* he came and talked a lot to me, saying YOS 2 40:11

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(OB let.), cf. *utérma magal ana panīja iqbi* ibid. 18; *itti PN kīma panīka nanmerma aššum PN₂ ... kīma x-ik-li-i-ka du-bu-umma nīh* meet PN at your first opportunity, talk about PN₂ according to your and appease (him) YOS 2 150:11 (OB let.); *ša tūb libbika lūpuš u da-ba-ab p[ī]ka lugmur* I will do everything to please you and accomplish what you tell me personally YOS 2 68:16 (OB let.); *šumma awīlum ina šalālišu i-da-ab-bu-ub* if a man talks in his sleep AfO 18 64 ii 1 (OB omen text); *magal KA.KA-u[b]* (if) he talks too much AMT 94,2 ii 3; *li-id-bu-ub lu dannat* if you talk, let (your voice) be loud VAS 10 214 v 10 (OB Agušaja); *mātum kī i-dab-bu-ub* what is the opinion of the country (of Carchemish)? KBo 1 11 r. 22 (Uršu story), see Güterbock, ZA 44 116; *ezib ša ina pāti i-dab-bu-bu ulu i-dab-bu-bu* [...] forgive (it) if people talk aloud (lit. with their mouths) or talk [low] (during the ceremony) PRT 29:11, also ibid. 30:6; PN *naggaru šū mala* 100 *šabī ina muhhi id-da-bu-ub* PN, the carpenter, has talked about it as much as a hundred people YOS 3 200:46 (NB let.); note with dative: *tāmuršuma [...] ta-⟨ad⟩-bu-ub-šu-um-ma ta[gb]i[ššum]* CT 15 5 iii 8 (OB lit.); *annikī'am ul ad-bu-ba-ku* I could not talk to you here Fish Letters 4:19; *ana awīlum* PN *id-bu-ub-ma ina šatti [tup]pātim ul iddin-[am]* he talked to the honorable PN, and for this reason he (PN) has not handed me the tablets this year PBS 7 107:18 (OB let.).

2' in connection with direct quotations: *māhar GAL.UNKIN kī'am ad-bu-ub-šum-ma* thus I spoke to the chairman of the assembly (after a direct quotation) TCL 1 29:28 (OB let.); *kī'am du-bu-ub-šu ummami* tell him as follows ARM 1 18:18, cf. *annētim du-bu-ub-šum* ibid. 31, also *kī'am id-bu-ba-am um-mami* ARM 1 39:6, and passim in Mari; *anāku ad-da-ab-ba-aš-šu umma* I spoke to him, saying KBo 1 10 r. 43 (let.), cf. *alik du-bu-ub-šu-nu-ši* (followed by a direct quotation) KBo 1 11 r. 24 (Uršu story), see ZA 44 116; PN PN₂ *u* PN₃ *ana* PN₄ *id-bu-[bu]* umma *šunuma* MDP 22 161:3; LÚ GN *u* LÚ GN₂ *mātu gabbišu i-dab-bu-bu-ú umma* the people of all GN and GN₂ speak as follows ABL

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468 r. 10 (NB), cf. PN *u* PN₂ ... *i-da-bu-bu umma* ABL 336:6 (NB), *ina pān Bābilaja ... i-dab-bu-ub umma* ABL 965:6 (NB), *kī ... id-dab-bu umma* ABL 1010 r. 11 (NB), and passim, also BIN 2 132:2 (NB leg.); *kī ša šarri... išpuranni id-du-ba-áš-šú* (for *iddubbaššu*) mā according to the order of the king he told him the following ABL 548:11 (NA), cf. *i-da-bu-ub mā* ABL 409:13, 639:11, also 2-šú *a-du-bu-ub muku* ABL 1070:14, and passim.

3' with *itti*: PN *lirdamma ittišu i ni-id-bu-ub* let PN come down, and we will talk with him PBS 1/2 17:7 (MB); *ana mutērti uš-samma itti šanimma i-da-ab-bu-um-ma* (if he) goes out the door and talks to another person (he will be punished) BE 14 129:9 (MB); you sent me (only) twenty minas of tin *ina la da-ba-ba-am išariš ittija la hašħāta* as if you did not want to act (lit. speak) correctly towards me ARM 5 20:11 (let. from Qatna); *ša i-dab-bu-ub ittiše u umandiše u li-id-bu-ub ittiše* (when did you ever send anybody who knows your sister personally) who could talk to her and recognize her? (such a man) may talk to her EA 1:16f. (let. from Egypt), cf. *i-dáb-bu-bu ittiši[na]* ibid. 54; *u amāte gabbašinama ša itti abika ad-bu-bu* PN *ummaka īdešināti ... iššālšunūtimā li-id-bu-pa-ak-ku kīme abuka ittija irtana'am* PN, your mother, knows every word that I said to your father, ask her about them and she will tell you how your father and I loved each other EA 28:42 and 46 (let. of Tušratta), cf. *amāte ša ittija it-ta-na-am-bu-bu* EA 29:10 (let. of Tušratta), also [ša] ... *ittija it-ta-nab-bu-bu* ibid. 12; *u anāku itti PN la id-bu-ub* and I did not speak to PN JEN 159:17; *adi balṭāku ittika ul a-da-ab-bu-ub* I will not talk to you as long as I live BE 17 86:23 (MB let.); *šumma amēlu itti sinništi ina muhhi erši id-bu-um-ma* if a man talks in bed with a woman CT 39 44:18 (SB Alu), cf. [ū] *itti sinništi ina majāli KA.KA KAR* 211:20 (med.); *māmīt itti tamē da-ba-bu* the curse (incurred by) talking to an accursed man Šurpu III 130, cf. *māmīt itti bēl arni da-ba-bu* ibid. 134; *da-bi-bi ittišu kitta la KA.KA-ub* (if) the one who talks to him does not speak the truth 4R 55 No. 2:3 (SB inc.); *ana arkika la tappallas itti* LÚ.

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NA.ME *la KA.KA-ub* do not look behind you, do not talk to anybody KAR 196 r. i 37 (inc.); *ina šerim adi mamman ittišu la KA.KA* (you administer the treatment) in the morning, before anyone speaks to him AMT 97,4:21; *issīma Išum i-dab-bu-ub it-tu ... išakkansu tēmu* he (Irra) calls Išum and speaks to him (possibly “tells him the *ittu*”), (and) gives him orders Gössmann Era V 23, cf. ibid. p. 19 iii 51; *issika a-da-bu-bu* 4R 61 ii 18 (NA oracles); *pāšu īpušamma* KI LÚ.DUMU.MEŠ *i-dab-bu-ub* JTVI 29 86:11 (SB lit.); *itti* PEŠ. GAL-šú *la KA.KA* (the king) should not talk to his heir CT 4 5:11 (NB hemer.); *mala da-ba-ba itti bēlija ul amšu* I could not speak with my lord YOS 3 83:11; *u atta mimma aki ša tābi itti du(!)-bu-ub* tell (them) everything that may persuade them YOS 3 125:28, cf. *alkam[ma] ittiija ina* GN *du-bu-ub* ibid. 39:11, *akannu ittišu li-id-bu-ub* CT 22 200:18 (all NB letters); *ul utarrišma ittišu ul id-bu-ub* (the messenger) was not able to talk to him ABL 228:7 (NB); *itti* RN *du-bu-ub-ma šutta ... lušannīka kāšu* speak to Nabonidus, and he will tell you the dream (he had) VAB 4 278 vi 21 (Nbn.). Note with *ištu* in MA: *il-te-e-ša i-da-bu-ub* AfO 17 287:106 (harem edicts), *iš-tu* SAL.É.GAL-lim [*i*]-da-bu-ub ibid. 108.

b) referring to the faculty of speech: *šumma sinništu ulidma ullānumma pāšu ip-tēma id-bu-ub* if a woman gives birth and from the very first (the newborn) opens its mouth and talks CT 27 18:21 (SB Izbu), dupl. CT 28 2:33, cf. ½ KÙŠ *lānsu ziqna zaqin i-da-ab-bu-ub ittanallak u šinnāšu aşā* CT 27 3:18, and dupl. ibid. 6:8; *šumma igār bīt a-mēli id-bu-ub* if the wall of a man’s house talks CT 38 16:65 (SB Alu); *šumma amēlu ina KA.KA-šú illātušu illaka* if a man drools when he speaks AMT 29,5:12, also AMT 31,4:21, Labat TDP 178:16; *ina da-ba-bi-šú ikkašu iktanirru* (if) he is continually irritated when he speaks Kühler Beitr. pl. 11 iii 55, cf. ibid. 66, cf. also *ina KA.KA-šú upaššaṭ* ibid. 51; *pardiš KA.KA-ub* (if) he speaks confusedly Labat TDP 160:40; *ša ina da-ba-bi-šú hanṭu* that (means) he speaks rapidly Kraus Texte 24:3, cf. ibid. 5 and 7, also *ša ina KA.KA-šú*

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han[tu] Kraus Texte 21:21', cf. also Kraus, AfO 11 223:23; *šapassu ana imitti kubbulma da-ba-ba la i[le'e]* his lips are askew to the right side, and he is unable to speak AMT 24,1:3, cf. *pīšu šubbutma da-ba-ba la ile'e* Labat TDP 220:22, cf. also KUB 4 56 ii 6 (med.), and *pīšu šubbutma ... NU KA.KA* Labat TDP 160:35; *pīšu ana KA.KA dān* he is heavy of tongue (lit. of mouth) in speaking Labat TDP 162:55 and 56, but cf. *pīšu ana awati dān* ibid. 57, cf. [ana/ina] *da-ba-bi muq-qu* AMT 21,2:8, [a]na *da-ba-bi šapil* AMT 76,1:7; *pīšu ana da-ba-bi suhhaššu* his (the adversary’s) own mouth revolts against talking KAR 71 r. 7 (SB egalkurra inc.).

c) to tell, relate (followed by accusative object) — 1' in gen.: *šalṭiš mal pīki u malām maharša du-ub-bi* speak out haughtily in her presence whatever you want to say (lit. what is in your mouth) and more(?) VAS 10 214 vi 49 (OB Agušaja); *ina anniātim ša a-da-bu-[bu] anāku mimma ul el[é]* I cannot do anything by myself about these matters I have been telling you about ARM 1 2:9, cf. *ana mannim lu-ud-bu-ub šumma ana «ana» abija la a[dbu-ub]* to whom can I tell (these things) if not to my father? ibid. 5; *ša ašapparu u ša a-dāb-bu-bu u PN [appu]na mutiki amāte ša ana jāši [ša iltā]napparu u ša i-dāb-bu-bu atti PN₂ u PN₃ īde u attima ... īde amāte [ša itt]i hāmiš ni-id-bu-bu* you, PN₂, and PN₃ know what messages I used to send (to your husband) and what I reported and also the messages that PN your husband used to send to me and what he reported (to me), but only you know the messages that we (you and I) exchanged EA 26:12ff. (let. of Tušratta), cf. (my messenger) *ana abijama i-dab-bu-ub-ma* EA 20:68 (let. of Tušratta); *minummē ša abika id-bu-pa ... gabbama lu ēpuš* I have done everything — whatever your father said (parallel: I gave him everything he asked for) EA 41:10 (let. of Šuppiluliuma); *mimmū bēlum id-bu-bu-šú ana Ea ušanna* (the messenger) repeated to Ea all that the lord (Ninurta) had told him RA 46 34:35 (SB Epic of Zu), cf. *ālik idija awātim ša id-bu-bu-šum ušanni'amma* TCL 1 29:20 (OB let.); *mala libbašu šabtu KA.KA-ub* he

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shall tell what is on his mind 4R 55 No. 2:20, also AMT 72, 1 r. 25, KAR 72 r. 2, cf. *mala libbašu šabtu lid-bu-ub* AMT 40,2:2, and see *libbam gamram dabābu sub gamru*, usage c; *ma'dāti išāti ina libbišu ana Šamaš KA.KA-ma* he shall tell Šamaš everything (lit. much and little) that is on his mind BBR No. 11 r. 15, and dupls., cf. *alaktašu KA.KA-ma* CT 39 27:11 (SB Alu, inc.); *mimma mala ina pān šarri ad-bu-bu u ibašši ša ana šarri la aqbū gabbu ittaši* he took everything away that I ever reported to the king and even what I did not tell the king ABL 416 r. 2 (NB).

2' in idiomatic phrases: *amāti la banāti ana panī ahiya id-da-bu-ub* he says bad things to my brother KBo 1 10:40 (let.), also MRS 9 132 RS 17.116:12'; *amatum ša libbišu KA.KA-ub-ma* he shall tell (the god) what he has on his mind ZA 32 172:19 (SB inc.); *ana awāt ta-ad-bu-bu(!) ana ekallim u šakkanak-kim apālšina ul tele'e* you will be unable to fulfill the promises you have made to the palace and the governor TCL 17 57:56 (OB let.); *šumma mamma ina berišunu ištu awatum ša id-bu-bu ibbalakkitu* if either of them breaks the promise he has given RA 23 142 No. 1:18, cf. JEN 636:21, also (with *ina awati ša id-bu-bu*) AASOR 16 55:44, JEN 204:23, also JEN 255:38 (all Nuzi); *ù hi-is-ldil x x amāteja damqāte ana panī šarrati du-ub-bu* and convey my love my greetings to the queen Syria 16 189:20 (RS); *a-da-bu-ba kali ipšišunu* I shall report all their deeds EA 119 : 23 (let. of Rib-Addi); NA₄ *kīnāti šakinšu* GI.NA *lid-bu-ub* it is a stone of truthfulness, he who wears it (as a seal) speaks the truth (describing the stone KA.GI.NA.DIB) KAR 185 r. ii 15 (series *abnu šakinšu*), cf. *imitti awilim pi'am la kīnam i-da-ab-bu-ub* (obscure) CT 5 5:45 (OB oil omens); *ana RN ... aštar-par u ad-bu-ub mānahāte ... ša abūteja* I wrote to RN and related the efforts (made) by my family Smith Idrimi 46; *muruš libbišu lid-bu-ub* (the mourner) shall tell his woe AMT 90,1:14; *[na]-áz-qu-ú-ut-ki [il]-da-ab-bu-nim-ma ūnišam abtanakki* they tell me about your worries, and I weep every day PBS 7 14:17 (OB let.); *taklimti mahrū id-bu-bu panuššu iſturma* he wrote down the words of

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enlightenment that an ancestor spoke before him (Marduk) En. el. VII 157; *tāmit libbika ina erini ina uzni šumēli[šu ...] KA.KA-ub* you speak the question (to be answered by an oracle) that you have in mind into its (the kid's) left ear while (chewing) cedar BBR No. 98-99:9; *lud-bu-ba dannūssu* let me praise his might (parallel: *qurussu ludlul*) BA 5 386:5 and 7; *tašriyiki da-ab-ba-ku-ma qurdīki dallāk* I speak of your glory, I praise your valor OECT 6 pl. 13:18; also used with *ba-tiqtu, dabābu s., damqāti, dannāti, dāšāti, dib-bu, kīnu, kīnāti, kittu, la kittu, la šalāmu, la šalmāti, la šināti, lemnāti, magriāti, paqrū, pirkēti, pirkī, pirsāti, sarrāti, surrāti, salpāti, šillāti, tašriyū, tābūtu, tāpīlti, tēmu, zirāti*, q. v., as object.

3' to speak of somebody or something: *[aqbi(?)] umma lullikma Utnapištīm rūqa ša i-dab-bu-bu-uš lūmūr* I said, "I will go and see Utnapištīm, the distant, (about) whom people tell tales" Gilg. X v 24; *šarhiš ša šari i-dab-bu-bu dumqīšu* people proudly praise the riches of the rich man ZA 43 70:281 (Theodicy); *ina tābi itammā elā šamā'i ūtašašama i-dab-bu-ub arād irkalla* when people feel well, they talk of ascending to heaven, when they are depressed, they talk of descending to the nether world Ludlul II 47 (= AnSt 4 84); *tuppāni ša ad-bu-ub ana ūmē šāti ana šakānu tābi* the tablets that I have mentioned are worth keeping forever ABL 334 r. 11 (NB).

2. to recite, speak aloud (and see mng. 9b): [ÉN] *ša Šamaš šar šamē u ersetim KA.KA-ub* (the king) recites the incantation, "O Šamaš, king of heaven and earth" PBS 1/1 15:14, and passim in this text, see (opposed to *manū*, said of prayers recited by the incantation priest) Laessøe Bit Rimki p. 29f.; *Enūma eliš ša da-bi-ib-u-ni* the *Enūma eliš* that is recited ZA 51 136:34 (NA cultic comm.); *annām ana pān ša Šamaš id-da-ab-b[u-ub]* he recites this before Šamaš KAR 64:34 (rel.); *ikrib mē ana qātē ili nadānu tada-bu-ub* you recite the prayer (which accompanies) the presenting of water for (washing) the hands of the gods BBR No. 75-78 r. 55, and passim in this text; *kīma annā*

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id-dub-bu after he has recited this LKA 139 r. 30; *rubū ša tanitti qarrādūtija i-dab-bu-bu* the prince who will recite the praise of my valor Gössmann Era V 52, see *tanitti*.

3. to discuss a topic, to come to an agreement, to negotiate — a) to discuss a topic — 1' in gen.: A.ŠĀ ... *sibit* PN *u* PN₂ PN₃ *u* PN₄ *id-bu-bu imtagruma* PN₃ and PN₄ discussed the field, the holding of PN and PN₂, and came to an agreement YOS 12 360:6 (OB); *tem bīti i ni-id-bu-ub* let us discuss the affair of the house PBS 1/2 2:9 (OB let.); *illikamma Namtaru i-da-ab-bu-ub ana ilāni ilsūšuma ilānu i-da-ab-bu-bu ittišu* Namtaru came to discuss the affair with the gods, and the gods called him in and said to him EA 357:28f. (Nergal and Ereškigal).

2' with *itti*: *anāku u ahīja itti ahāmiš tābūta ni-id-da-bu-ub* my brother and I have discussed the matter of friendly relations (and have made the following declaration) EA 8:9 (MB royal), cf. EA 9:8; *šar Elamti ittišu id-da-bu-ub u ana panīni iltapraššu* the king of Elam discussed the matter with him and sent him to us ABL 1114 r. 8 (NB), cf. *allak issišunu a-da-bu-ub* ABL 610 r. 6 (NA), also ibid. 1086:4 (NA); if the king so orders *issišunu lillikka lid-di-bu-bu* he should come with them and they should discuss (the matter) ABL 252 r. 19 (NA).

b) to come to an agreement — 1' in gen.: *aššum bītim ni-id-bu-um-ma* 1 GÍN KÙ. BABBAR *taddina* we consulted concerning the house, and you gave me one shekel of silver CT 29 8b:6 (OB let.), cf. *anāku u kāta ina ZIMBIR^{k1} [ni]id-bu-bu* PBS 7 75:13, *anāku u PN ni-id-da-bu-ub* Gautier Dilbat 67:5, cf. VAS 16 57:34, *[anā]ku u atta kī ni-id-bu-ub* [kī]am *aqbikkum* YOS 2 89:5, cf. also TCL 17 23:7, 39:20, YOS 2 53:14 (all OB); *awīlam ... ana i(!)-si-ih* UD.9.KAM *ana* 1 GÍN KÙ. BABBAR *ad-bu-ub* I came to an agreement with the man concerning an assignment of a nine-day period for one shekel of silver PBS 7 26:11 (OB let.); *mahar ... aššum mānahāt* x GÁN A. ŠĀ *id-bu-bu-ú-ma* they came to an agreement concerning the investments made in a field of x *iku* before (witnesses) TCL 1 112:18 (OB);

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ilkam ... ana ... zāzim [id]-bu-bu-ú-ma they agreed to divide the duty on the field JCS 5 81 MAH 15993:7 (OB); *aššum bītim ana šāmim u [...] ša anāku u atta ina* GN *ni-id-bu-bu* concerning the buying and [...] of a house which you and I discussed in GN VAS 16 21:6 (OB let.); *PN PN₂ id-bu-bu-ma [aššum]* ÁB.ḤI.A ... *id-bu-bu* PN and PN₂ entered into discussion and came to an agreement in the matter of the cows MDP 22 160:2 and 6.

2' with *itti*: *PN u PN₂ itti ahāmiš ina berišunu at-ta-mu-qa-ru-um-ma id-bu-bu-ma* PN and PN₂ came to an agreement between themselves and (opened the barn of PN₃) JEN 381:10; *mā ina pī tābi [is]sišu du-ub-bu* (as to what the king has written with regard to PN) discuss (matters) with him in a friendly spirit ABL 387:13 (NA); *NINDA.MEŠ ina panīja ēkulu issišunu a-du-bu-ub* they shared meals with me, and I discussed (matters with them) ABL 1086:9 (NA); *ittišu kī ad-bu-bu qulālīja ina āli ša mātīja iltakni* when I (the šandabakku-official) discussed matters with him, he made a mockery of me in the city of my (own) province ABL 328 r. 17 (NB); *šarru akī ša ili'u ittišu id-di-bu-ub* the king discussed with him whatever he (the king) wanted ABL 210:21 (NB); *šipirtu šarri ušallam u ittišunu a-dab-bu-ub* I shall fulfil the king's order and confer with them ABL 238 r. 8 (NB).

c) to negotiate: *ištuma Taišamajum kalabkani ammīnim išti šarrānē šaniūtim i-dá-ba-áb* since the ruler of Taišama is your dog, why does he negotiate with other kinglets? Balkan Letter p. 6:11 (OA royal let.), cf. *Zipuhajum kalbī išti šarrānē šaniūtim i-dab-bu-ub* does the ruler of Zipuhā, my dog, ever negotiate with other kinglets? ibid. 15.

4. to plead in court, to litigate (and see mng. 9c) — a) in gen.: *mahar awīlē abū sābim* [awīlūm] *da-ab-ba-a-ma* [GUD.ḤI.]_A *ri-ābam iqtabūšunūš[im]* the cases have been pleaded before the honorable *abu-sābim*-officials, and they decreed the replacing of the bulls for them TCL 1 164:14 (OB leg.); *inūma ... atta u PN mahrija ta-ad-bu-ba* when you

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and PN pleaded (these cases) before me TCL 1 34:5 (OB let.); *māhar dajānē kī'am id-bu-ub umma šūma* he pleaded his case before the judges as follows Meissner BAP 42:4, cf. *māhrija kī'am i-da-ab-bu-ub umma šūma* TCL 18 102:12; *aššum bītim ša* PN *ša* ... *māru* PN₂ *baqruma* PN *šū māhar awēlim* PN₃ GÁ.DUB.BA ... *id-bu-bu-ma* concerning PN's house, which the sons of PN₂ had claimed, this PN pleaded before the honorable *šandabakku*-official PN₃ VAS 7 56:8 (OB); *bēlī atta É.KI.GÁL du-bu-ub-ma liqi* O lord, claim the lot in court and take possession of it! CT 6 27b:27 (OB let.); *ana* PN PN₂ *u awīlē du-bu-ub šaptāka lu tāba* plead my case before PN, PN₂ and the (other) gentlemen, may your lips be persuasive (lit. sweet) CT 29 11b:12 (OB let.); may the emblems (represented on the kudurru) *lu bēl dabābi da-bi-bi* be the adversaries of him who raises a claim MDP 2 pl. 17 iv 32 (MB kudurru); *imērē ša* PN *ša ana šāšu i-dab-bu-bu muššir-šunu* release PN's donkeys that they are claiming from him Wiseman Alalakh 108:4 (MB royal let.); NA₄.KIŠIB *la tāru u la da-ba-bi* a sealed document against renewal of litigation VAS 1 70 iv 38 (NB kudurru), cf. BE 8 2:16, and passim; *ta-a-
<ru> u da-ba-bu ina bīrišunu jānu* there will be no renewal of litigation among them BIN 1 141:23, cf. Nbk. 116:8, Evertts Ev.-M. 7:11, TCL 12 14:14, and passim in NB leg.; *tuāru u da-ba-bu laššu* there shall be no renewal of litigation KAJ 165:20, also ibid. 169:15, and passim in MA; *tuāru dēnu KA.KA laššu* ADD 186:9, also ibid. 208:10, TCL 9 63:7, ABL 609:8, and passim in NA, for *ina (la) dīnišu dabābu*, see *dīnu*, mng. 5b; *ša laqāšunu u da-ba-a-ab-šu-nu i-bāššiuni tuppātešunu lišēliuni ana panī qipūti liškunu li-id-bu-bu lūzakkiuma līlqiu* let those who have a right(?) or a claim, bring their tablets and deposit them before the magistrates, plead their case, obtain clearance and take over (what they have claimed) KAJ 2 iii 18 (Ass. Code B § 6); one mina of silver *kūm la da-ba-ba* ¹PN *ana* PN₂ *tattadin* the woman PN gave to PN₂ as security for (the promise) not to start any litigation Peiser Verträge No. 113:18; *ana <mi>-i-ni la*

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tallika ina dīnika la ta-ad-bu-ub why did you not come and plead in your lawsuit? KAV 169:12 (MA let.); *šaprāku allak u'urāku a-dab-bu-ub* I am sent and I shall go, I am dispatched and I shall plead the case Maqlu I 61; *[anā]ku u atta ina pān ili ina bāb ekalli ni-dab-bu-ub* you and I shall litigate before the god at the gate of the palace BIN 1 34:26 (NB let.). In personal names: ^dŠamaš-da-bi-bi Šamaš-Pleads-my-Case PBS 2/2 13:4 and 31 (MB), ^dNusku-da-bi-bi BE 14 99a:5 (MB), and *Da-bi-bi* ZA 10 195:12 (NB), and passim in NB; ^dNabū-da-bi-ib-šū-nu TuM 2-3 152:17 (NB); ^dAššur-da-bi-bi-i-ni-ri O-Aššur-Kill-my-Adversary! VAS 6 63:10 (NB), cf. ^dNabū-ni-ir-da-bi-bi VAS 1 37 v 14 (NB), ^dNabū-ni-ir-KA.KA ADD App. 1 iv 41, ^dNabū-KA.KA-ni-ir ibid. 42.

b) with *itti*: *annimi itti* PN *ad-bu-bu-mi imēršu elteqi* yes, I did litigate against PN, and I took his donkey UCP 9 p. 411:32 (Nuzi); *mamma TA mamma la i-da-bu-bu* neither shall litigate against the other Iraq 16 43 ND 2331:6, also ibid. ND 2337:9, etc., cf. Tell Halaf No. 106:15, RT 20 203:9, ADD 155 r. 1, 657:5, 780:9, VAS 1 97:9, and passim in NA; *la amagguruni issiša la a-da-bu-u-ni* I do not want to litigate against her ABL 211 r. 11 (NA); *PN ul itāru itti* PN₂ *ul i-dab-bu-ba* PN will not go to court again against PN₂ TCL 12 4:9, cf. BE 9 39:6, and passim in NB leg.; *ittišu la ta-dab-bu-ub* LÚ.RIG_x (wr. PA+DU) *ša* DN *šū* you must not litigate against him, he is an oblate of the goddess DN YOS 3 59:19 (let.), cf. YOS 3 95:20 (let.); 14 *šanāte eqla ātakal memeni issija la id-di-bu-ub* I had the usufruct of the field for fourteen years, and nobody claimed it from me ABL 421:11; *ina pān šarri ... TA amēli hānniu la-ad-bu-ub* let me litigate before the king against this man ABL 787 r. 7 (NA).

c) with *ina muhhi*: PN *ina muhhišu la i-da-bu-ub* PN must not litigate against him KAJ 102:13; *šarru uda kī bēlī issi bēl dēnišu la i-da-bu-bu-u-ni u anīnu bīt ni-da-bu-bu-ni iħassūnāši* the king knows that our master does not plead his case with his opponent and when we ourselves plead he silences us ABL 415 r. 6f. (NA); *ša ina arkāniš ina* (text ŠI)

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muḥhi A.ŠL.MEŠ *šuātu i-da-bu-bu* whoever claims this field in future days BBSt. No. 24:32 (NB kudurru), cf. *ša ... ina muḥhi eglētim šinātim i-dab-bu-bu-ma* MDP 2 pl. 16 iii 13 (MB kudurru), cf. also BBSt. No. 3 i 42; *mannu atta ša arkāt ūmū ina muḥhi nikkassī ša* PN *ta-dab-bu-ub* whoever you are, who may raise a claim in the future against the estate of PN TCL 12 7:13 (NB); *[k]i undešsiruma [ina] muḥhi la ad-dab-bu* if I were to abandon (the case) and not go to court on behalf of it BIN 1 34:9 (NB let.).

d) with *dīnu*: *a-dab-bu-ub dīni* I shall plead my case Maqlu I 17; *šumma ... dīna KA.KA-ub NÍG.GIG immar* if one pleads in court (on the day of festival of the city's god) he will experience evil (preceded by *dīna idīn* if he starts a lawsuit) TCL 6 9:27 (SB omen text); *dēnšu ina pān ili lid-bu-ub* he may plead his case before the deity ABL 1396 r. 4 (NA, citing a hemer. apod.); *dēnu ša* PN *itti PN₂ ina muḥhi PN₃ ardišu ša* PN *id-bu-bu-u-ni* the lawsuit which PN had against PN₂ concerning PN₃, the slave of PN ADD 163:5 (coll.); *dajānē amatu* PN *išmūma* PN₂ *ibukunimma ina maḥaršunu ušizzu dīni id-bu-bu-ma dīnšunu umassūma* PN₂ *išālūma* the judges heard the case of PN, brought PN₂ (to court) and made (her) stand trial, they (the parties) pleaded and clarified their cases and questioned PN₂ (and PN₂ confessed) RA 12 6:11 (NB), cf. *ina pān* PN *šākin tēmi Bābili di*(copy *ki*)-*i-ni id-bu-bu-ma dīnšunu umassūma* *ḥuršān ina muḥhišunu iprusu* ZA 3 228:5 (NB); the day when RN entered GN he assembled all his friends *dīni ittišunu id-di-bu-ub umma* and pleaded his case as follows ABL 281:25 (NB); *dīni ina pān* PN *u nišē māti id-bu-bu-ma* they pleaded their cases before PN and the people of the country VAS 1 70 iv 4 (NB kudurru), cf. *ina ušuzzini* PN *u* PN₂ *dīni ša* ÁB.GAL *itti aḥāmiš id-dab-bu-ub* PN and PN₂ pleaded the case of the cow against each other in our presence YOS 7 159:15, cf. ibid. 31:10, and *passim* in this context in NB; *enna anāku u aḥheja dīni ina pān šarri ittišunu ni-id-bu-ub-ma* ABL 928 r. 11 (NB), cf. BBSt. No. 9 top 8; *arkāniš ina puḥri* LÚ *Bābili^{ki} u* LÚ.DIL.BAT^{ki}.MEŠ *dīni*

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id-bu-bu-u-ma afterwards they pleaded their cases in the assembly of the citizens of Babylon and Dilbat (and they sent them to the river ordeal) RA 18 33 No. 35:6 (NB, translit. only).

5. to complain, to protest, to interfere (and see mng. 9d) — **a)** to complain, to protest: *ana pīhat eperi damqūtim ittika a-ta-ū* (for *atawru*) *ana elippim la ma-li-tim ittika a-dab-bu-ub* I will call you to account as responsible for the good quality of the “earth,” and I will protest to you against any ship not fully loaded TCL 18 145:14 (OB let.); *maḥar* PN *lu-ud-bu-ub-ma kīmušu li-iš*(copy *-id*)-*ku-nu-ni-in-ni* I will make a complaint to PN, and they will put me in as his (another person's) replacement PBS 7 108:16 (OB let.); *aššumika maḥar awēlim abi šābim ad-bu-ub* I complained about you before the honorable *abu-šābim*-official CT 4 39d:6 (OB let.); PN *la itārma la i-da-ab-bu-ub* PN must not complain again VAS 16 66 r. 15b, also TCL 17 102:41 (OB let.); *ana da-ba-bi la tubbalanni* do not induce me to complain! VAS 16 10:13 (OB let.), cf. *ana da-ba-bi-im-ma tattabba-lanni* PBS 7 94:18 (OB let.); LÚ.MEŠ *ša mātija ittija i-tap-pu-pu* GIŠ.MEŠ-ia *ša šar* GN *iliq-qāni* the people of my land complain to me about my lumber, which the king of Egypt keeps taking (away) EA 35:28 (let. from Cyprus); (if the sign is on the wrong side) *bēlšu ittišu KA.KA-ub* his master will take him to task Boissier DA 211 r. 18 (SB ext.); *mā ina pān šarri ni-id-bu-ub* šarru ša pīni lišme now we have put our complaint before the king, may the king pay attention to what we have said ABL 53:14 (NA); *anāku ana muḥhika ki ad-bu-ub-bu* when I complained against you TuM 2-3 254:29 (NB).

b) to interfere: *šipirtum ša rab šibti anašša' anaddakka ša šibti ša bir-ri nārāti ša mimma ittika la i-dab-bu-ub-u'* I will fetch and bring you a writ of the chief official in charge of the *šibtu*-duty, (thus) those in charge of the *šibtu*-duty (and) the river (toll called) *birru* (and) of anything else shall not interfere with you CT 22 80:21 (NB let.); *sābī ša* GN *ša ina Bābili ašbu' ina panīka itti sābī ša bit nar-kabtija la ta-dab-bu-ub* the people of GN

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stationed in Babylon are under your command, do not interfere with the people of my *narkabtu*-fief CT 22 74:32 (NB let.).

6. to devise a plot, to conspire against somebody (and see *mng.* 9e) — a) to devise a plot — 1' with *ana muhhi*: *ūmussu ana muhhi da-a-[ki-ia] i-dab-bu-ub* daily he plots to kill me ABL 589:9, cf. (in same context) ibid. 1020 r. 7, also *ūmussu ana muhhi dākija u ḥulluqija i-dab-bu-ub* ABL 716 r. 3 (all NB), and cf. *<ina> muhhi duākija i-da-bu-bu* ABL 463 r. 11 (NA).

2' with *ina muhhi*: *ina muhhi nasābi ša bīt abija i-da-ab-bu-ub* he plots to take away my father's house ABL 1042:2 (NA), cf. *ina muhhi zl.MEŠ-ia i-da-bu-bu* ABL 557 r. 15 (NA); *ša ina muhhi sīhi barti id-di-bu-bu-ni* (officials) who plot rebellion and sedition PRT 44:13 (NA).

3' with acc.: *salīmūm itti Jailānim ul ibašši ša sabātišuma a-da-ab-bu-ub* there is no peace (possible) with the *Jailānum* tribe, so I plan to capture them ARM 1 8:10; *epēš kakī u dāk nakrimma libbi wardī ... i-da-ab-bu-ub* the heart of (his) servants thinks only of fighting and killing the enemy ARM 2 118:22; *milku la tābū ša sīhi barti ... ina muhhi* RN ... [tamallik]ani *ta-dab-bu-ba-a-ni* you who give evil counsel that (leads to) revolt and sedition (and who) plot against Assurbanipal ABL 1239:22 (NA); *ūmišam-ma id-di-ni-ib-bu-ub* *śipr[i m]agrītim* daily he (Nabonidus) planned blasphemous deeds 5R 35:6 (Cyr.).

4' intrans. use: *LÚ.KÚR-ka ina libbi mā-tišuma i-da-bu-ub* *ū-li i-la-ka-ak-kum* your enemy will plot in his own country but will not march against you RA 27 142:6 (OB ext.); *[i]-da-bu-ub ušadbaba* will he plot or incite (others) to plot? Knudtzon Gebete 116:10; *Lid-bu-bu-li-pu-šú* Let-them-Conspire-Let-them-Act ADD App. 1 xii 12, cf. *Dābībī*(KA. KA)-li-pu-šú ibid. 10, also KAV 135 r. 7, also *Da-bi-ib-[līpušū]* ibid 10.

b) to conspire against somebody — 1' with *ana (muhhi)*, *aššum*: *ana muhhi LÚ.GAR-ti-ia i-dab-bu-ub* ABL 416 r. 7 (NB); note with *ana*: *<ša> ana* GN *id-bu-bu na-pa-di-iš* (city

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rulers) who plotted secretly(?) against *Kakmē* Lie Sar. 77, and parallels; *aššumišu i-da-ab-b[u-bu]* they will plot against (lit. on account of) him AJSL 35 156 r. 5 (MB physiogn.), see Kraus, AfO 11 223:50.

2' with *ina muhhi* (NA and NB): 20 *ša rēši ... ša ina muhhi šarri id-di-bu-ub-u-ni sabbutu* twenty court officials who conspired against the king have been seized ABL 144:6 (NA); *ša ina muhhi ka id-bu-bu-ú gabbisunu ina qā[tēka] ašakkan* I shall hand over to you all those who conspired against you ABL 965:8 (NB); in Calah I heard SAL-šú *ša tašlīšu ina muhhi ja ta-da-bu-bu-u-ni* that the woman of the third-on-the-chariot is plotting against me ABL 211 r. 10 (NA), cf. ibid. 1024:3 (NA).

7. in *itti* (NA *issi*) *libbi dabābu* to ponder, think, to mutter to oneself, to worry (lit. to talk to one's heart) — a) to ponder, think: *šumma amēlu ana kimahhi* DÙ *ina libbišu ūnišam* KA.KA-ub if a man thinks daily of building a tomb KAR 407 ii 9 (SB Alu, catalog), cf. CT 38 21 r. 86 (SB Alu); [e]zib *ša itti* «šú» *libbišun i-dab-bu-bu-ú-ma* *utarruma umasšaru* (wr. BAR.MEŠ) forgive (them) if they think about it but neglect it again Knudtzon Gebete 1:17, and *passim*, see Klauber, PRT p. xv; *issi*(TA) *libbišu i-du-bu-ub* *kī annī iqibia mā* he thought (about it) and spoke as follows ABL 49:6 (NA), cf. *issi libbi[ja] ad-du-bu-ub* ABL 23 r. 16 (NA), also *kī itti libbišun i-dab-bu-bu* ABL 1120 r. 5 (NB), [itti] *libbikunu du-ub-b[a]* ABL 571:3 (NB); *issi libbi[ni] ni-id-du-bu-ub* *niptaqid* *ina muhhi ana šarri nissapra* we thought it over carefully again and notified the king ABL 78 r. 9 (NA).

b) to mutter to oneself: *amat iqabbū imasši itti libbišu* KA.KA-ub (if a man) forgets what he says (and) mutters to himself KAR 42:10, dupl. (wr. *id-d[a-(na)-ab-bu-ub]*) AMT 96,3:7, cf. AMT 21,2:9.

c) to worry: *šarru bēlī issi libbišu ina muhhi la i-da-bu-ub* the king, my lord, should not worry about this ABL 34 r. 7 (NA), cf. Thompson Rep. 257:7.

8. *dubbubu* to grumble, to pester a person, to complain to a person, to entreat, to rave

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(said of a madman) — a) to grumble (OB): *šukussunu arhiš apulšunūšimma la ú-da-ab-ba-bu* hand over to them quickly the field (assigned as) their sustenance so that they may not grumble OECT 3 33:40, cf. *hibilat-šunu apulšunūti la ú-da-ab-ba-bu* LIH 103:15; *ulu bitam mali bitim idiššumma la ú-da-lab-bal-ab* or give him a(nother) house as good as the (old) house so that he may not grumble CT 29 7a:2.

b) to pester a person, to complain to a person — 1' in OAkk.: *ú-da-bi-bu-ši-ma* (in obscure context) Kish 1930, 143, cited in MAD 3 107.

2' in OB: *awātum la ilabbirama ana arkāt šattim la i-sa-ḥu*(text *la(?)*)-*ra-ma la ú-da-ba-bu-ka* the matter should not drag on, and they should not stay around into the latter part of the year and pester you OECT 3 79:13; *še'am ul tappalšunūtima ūm tallakam anni-ki'am ú-da-ab-ba-bu-ka* if you don't pay the barley to them, they will complain to you (about it) the day you arrive here TCL 17 49:22; 5 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR *šubilam lūpulma la ú-da-ab-ba-bu-ni-in-ni* send me five shekels of silver so that I may pay and they will not pester me VAS 16 48:17, cf. Fish Letters No. 2:25; *u šumma lu ina ahhēja lu ina mār ahi abija* mammān *bitam ú-da-ba-ab* ... *šupramma* and if anyone from amongst my brothers or from amongst the sons of my uncle pesters the family, write me TCL 17 19:26, cf. *ana kisir bitim biti ú-da-ab-ba-[ab]* TCL 17 20:28, also ibid. 31, *ekallam la ú-da-ba-ab* TCL 7 64:19, also ibid. 52:12, OECT 3 5:12, 64:16; *pīqat ana sīrika illakunimma bīt napṭarija* *ú-da-ab-ba-bu* never mind that they come to you — they may even pester my town house(?) TCL 18 91:13, cf. *bitam la ú-da-ab-ba-bu* ibid. 20, also PBS 7 43:18; *ul itārma aššum suhārim šuāti ul ú-da-ab-ba-ab-ka* he will not pester you again about that servant YOS 2 50:23; *annikī'am mādiš ud-da-bi-bu-in-ni* they have pestered me a great deal here TCL 17 49:11, cf. ibid. 17, cf. also Fish, MCS 2 62:6; PN *iš<tu>* MU.2.KAM *ú-da-bi-ba-an-ni* *šumma ina kēnātim tarāmanni zirim awatiša amur* for two years PN has been pestering me, if you really love me, please

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investigate her case CT 6 23a:19, cf. *am-minim* PN *tu-da-ab-ba-ab la(!) tu-da-ab-ba-ab-šu* YOS 2 105:24f., also LIH 86:18, and passim in OB letters; *awēlū šunu la ud-da-ab-ba-bu-ma la ištanassū* they should not bother these gentlemen and not call them (to do corvée service) time and again Fish Letters 13:21; *ana ERIM.GI.ÍL šu'a[ti] la du-ub-bu-ub-šu-nu šar-rum iqbi* the king has given orders not to pester them for corvée service Fish Letters 13:17, cf. *ana la du-ub-bu-bi-šu* VAS 16 40 r. 4; *kīma tīdu ana še'im annīm du-ub-bu-ba-ku-ma* as you know, I am being bothered on account of this barley YOS 2 70:8, cf. *ištu allikam du-bu-ba-ku u* fPN *du-bu-ba-at* YOS 2 134:8f.

3' in Mari: PN *aššum eglim ú-da-ba-ba-an-ni* PN pesters me on account of the field ARM 5 86:6; *mimma dīkūtām ul illaku u šāti ú-da-ab-ba-bu* they do not perform any service for which they are levied, and they even pester him ARM 5 73 r. 16'; *inanna ana* 10 A.GĀR [še'im] *qadum šibtišu ekallum ú-da-ab-ba-ab-šu qibima la ú-da-ba-ab-šu* now the palace is pestering him for ten A.GĀR of barley and its interest, give an order that it should not pester him ARM 1 80:11f.; LÚ.TUR.MEŠ-ia *ina miksim la ú-da-ab-ba-[bu-š]u-nu-ti* they must not bother my personnel about the tax ARM 5 11:5; *qaqqassu hūlliq [u]la ú-da-ba-ab-ku-nu-ti* break his head, or he will bother you ARM 5 21:21, cf. ibid. 85:15; *mūšam u kaš[āt]am* LÚ.KÚR *ú-da-ab-ba-ab-an-ni* night and day the enemy causes me trouble ARM 3 16:11.

4' in SB: *an-na-ši-mi kaššāptum ša ú-da-ab-ba-bu eṭlam* this is she, the witch, that pesters the young man Tallqvist Maqlu pl. 96 K. 8162:10 (inc.).

c) to entreat: *aššum ṭarād* LÚ.HA.NA.MEŠ *Hammurabi ú-da-ab-bi-ib-ma* I have entreated RN concerning the dispatching of the Hanean troops RA 33 172:6 (Mari), and cf. ARM 2 34:6, cf. also *mala ú-da-bi-bu-ka* PN *šupram* Frank Strassburger Keilschrifttexte 12 r. 10 (OB, translit. only); RN [awātim] *ṭabā-timma du-ub-bi-ib-ma* entreat Hammurabi with friendly words ARM 2 24:6; *annētim u*

dabābu

mādātimma ú-da-ab-bi-ib-šu-ma these and many other matters I told him (Hammurabi) *ibid.* 13; ^dŠamaš *ina na-ri-[x Hammur]abi ú-da-ab-ba-ab* I keep on entreating Hammurabi as long as the sun ARM 2 29:6; *šanītam du-ub-bu-ba-ku-me muhhi ahhēja* secondly, I have entreated my brothers (saying, "If we catch PN alive we shall bring him to the king") EA 245:1 (let. from Megiddo); *ana Šamaš ki'am du-ub-bi-ib-šu* entreat Šamaš as follows! ZA 45 206 iv 23 (Bogh. inc.).

d) to rave (said of a madman): *dub-bu-bu // šanī tēmi // du-[ub-bu-bu // ...]* CT 41 40:12 (Theodicy Comm.), cf. Nabnitu IV 100f. and Antagal E 12f., in lex. section.

9. *šudbubu* to get (a woman) to talk (to a stranger), to make somebody recite (a prayer), to make somebody plead a case, make a statement, to give cause to complain, to cause plotting — **a)** to get (a woman) to talk (to a stranger): SAL *šu-ud-bu-bu // SAL sunz-nuqa // SAL šá e-dul-la TU-ma mimma mala tašallušu iqabbakka* to get a woman to talk = to press a woman (with questions)= a woman and she will tell whatever you ask her BRM 4 20:60, cf. SAL *šu-ud-bu-bu* *ibid.* 17, *lu* SAL *ana* (text AN) *šu-ud-bu-bi* BRM 4 19:36; SAL *šu-ud-bu-bi ... SAL.BI im GIN-ku KA.KA-ku la ikalla ÁG-ši* to make a woman talk (to you), (you perform the ritual, and) this woman will speak to you wherever you meet her, she will not be able to help it, and you can make love to her KAR 61:22.

b) to make somebody recite (a prayer) (causative of mng. 2): *marṣa ana pān ^dIštar ki'am tu-šad-bab-šu* you make the sick person recite the following before Ištar LKA 70 i 27, cf. AMT 100,3:18, *ibid.* 32,2:20, KAR 184 obv.(1) 18, and passim in SB rituals; *marṣa kīma ša hārim tu-šad-bab-šu* you make the sick person speak (the words required for) the espousal KAR 66:18. Note with *ana*: íR.ŠÈM.ŠA.ḪUN.GÁ.MEŠ-ŠU-NU *ana šarri tu-šad-bab* you make the king recite their (the gods') lamentations RAcc. 7:19, cf. íR.ŠÈM.ŠA.ḪUN.GÁ *ana Anīm ... ana Enlil ana Ea ... ana Šamaš ana šarri tu-šad-bab* you make the king recite the lamentation to Anu, to Enlil,

dabābu

to Ea, to Šamaš *ibid.* 24, cf. 4R 54 No. 2:35, and passim in this text, but [NUN].BI *tu-šad-bab* CT 34 8:23 (= RA 21 128).

c) to make somebody plead a case, make a statement (causative of mng. 4): *ana sābē ša ibkiūni PN dajānu ú-sa-ad-bi-ib-šu-nu* the judge PN allowed the people who complained (lit. wept) to plead (their) case ABL 340 r. 21 (NA); *ina battatā mahar ^dŠamaš ú-sa-ad-bi-ib-šu-nu* here and there, I have induced them to make statements (under oath) before Šamaš ABL 223:9 (NA); *ša ... ana muhhi biti šuāti i-dab-bu-bu ú-šad-ba-bu* whoever claims this house or induces somebody to make a claim TCL 12 10:22, and passim in NB leg., cf. *ajum-ma ... ša ina muhhi egli šuātu i-da-ab-bu-bu ú-šad-ba-bu* MDP 6 pl. 9 iv 14 (MB kudurru), and passim in these texts, cf. *i-da-ab-bu-bu irag-gumu ušargamu umā'aru ušahhazu ú-šad-ba-bu ušatbalu* BBSt. No. 3 v 34 (MB).

d) to give cause to complain (causative of mng. 5): *ana sakutti še'im ša iddinuni [zíd].KUM šumhir la tu-šá-ad-ba-ab* accept the coarse flour for the reed basket with barley that they gave to me, do not give cause for complaint! CT 2 29 r. 26 (OB let.); *ekalla gabbi ana muhhiya ul-te-ed-bi-bu* they have caused the entire palace to complain about me ABL 1374 r. 8 (NB); *qalla ša ina paniya kī ú-šad-bi-bu 1 MA.NA KÙ.BABBAR kī iššū ana GN ultaḥliqšu* he helped the slave, whom I had induced to complain that he had taken one mina of silver, escape to GN ABL 1169:9 (NB leg.).

e) to cause plotting (causative of mng. 6): let the king, my lord, send a reliable court official, let him make a thorough investigation *amēlu ša ana bēl paḥati ú-šad-bi-bu-u-ni šiptu ina libbišu liškunu* and let them severely punish anybody who has caused plots against the governor ABL 339 r. 13 (NA); *annurig sarsarrāni us-sa-ad-bi-bu-ka ussēšunikka il-ti-bu-ka* now they have incited these rebels to plot against you, to come out and to surround you Craig ABRT 1 22:11 (NA oracle).

f) in idioms (see mng. 1c-2'): *salipta ú-šad-bi-bu* he has induced somebody to tell

dabāru

falsehoods Šurpu II 14; [si]-*hu bartu ana mukhi* RN ... [i]-*da-bu-ub ú-šad-ba-ba u[šanb]asa* [l]u *mamma ú-šad-ba-ab-šú-ú lu* [šú] [išim]mē will he (the man whose name is written upon the papyrus) plot a rebellion against Esarhaddon, or induce somebody to plot, or incite him, or will somebody else induce him (the man) to plot and will he listen (to this)? Knudzon Gebete 116:10f., also ibid. 117:8f. and 118:6 and PRT 49 r. 7; *šumma ... šanumma ana lemuttum ú-šad-ba-bu-šú-ma išemmu* if another person induces him to plan wicked things (against this tomb) and he listens (to him) YOS 1 43:15 (NB funerary), cf. *ša rubá ú-šad-ba-[bu]* MDP 2 p. 97:14 (kudurru).

Ad mng. 7: Oppenheim, JAOS 61 265f. Ad mng. 8d: Landsberger, ZA 43 74. Ad mng. 9a: Ebeling, MAOG 1/1 16; Meissner, BAW 1 32f.; Ungnad, AfO 14 264:17.

dabāru s.; (mng. unkn.); syn. list.*

da-ba-rum = *iš-su* [x x] Malku VIII 157.

dabāru see *dapāru*.

dabašinnu (*tubašinnu*) s.; (a leather object); OAk.*; probably foreign word.

*kuš.da-ba-ši-in*_{KU}₇ = *da-ba-šin-nu*, *kuš.á.MIN*_{KU}₇ = *i-di* MIN handle of the d. Hh. XI 110f., cf. *kuš.ku*, *kuš.é.KU*, SLT 192 iv 11f., and dupl. (Forerunner to Hh. XI); *tu-ba-ši-in*_{KU}₇ = *tu-ba-ši-[nu]* Ea IV 192.

da-ba-ši-in-nu = *šá-at-tu-ú-tum* (var. *šat-tu-u*) Malku II 235.

1 KUŠ *da-ba-si-num* (in list of objects and provisions) Gelb OAIC 7:14.

A leather object provided with a handle, in which to store or process special fodder used for fattening cattle (see *kuruštū*).

dabbibu s.; talkative, gossipy man; lex.*; cf. *dabābu*.

lú.KA.KA.KA = *da-ab-bi-bu* Nabnitu IV 99. *sa-an-ni-nu*, *šah-šah-hu*, *a-ma-nu-u* = *da-ab-bi-bu* (var. *-b[i]*) Malku IV 104–106.

dabbu see *dabū* and *dappu*.

dabbubu see **dubbubu*.

dabdū (*dubdū*) s.; 1. defeat, 2. bloody battle, massacre, carnage, affray of battle, corpses on the battlefield; from OB on; Sum. lw.; *dubdū* Nabnitu XXI 52; wr. syll.

dabdū

(*da-wi-du-um* in Mari, OB Alalakh and Bogh. (unpub. bil. of Hattušili I)) and ŠI.ŠI (BAD.BAD in SB ext.).

[bad.bad] [pa-a]d-pa-ad (pronunciation) = *tap-tu-u* Izi Bogh. B r. 17'; ŠI.ba-ba-ad ŠI = *dab-du-ú* Izbu Comm. 402; ŠI.ŠI = *dab-du-u* Igituh short version 73; ŠI.ŠI.giš.tukul.sig.ge = *ma-ha-šu* ša *dub-di-e* Nabnitu XXI 52; ba-ad ŠI = [šá ŠI.ŠI *dab-du-u*] Ea V 182, also A V/3:155; du-[u]r KU = *dab-du-ú*, *ka-ma-rum* Idu II 307; [...] = *da-ab-du-ú* Ira 6 162 No. 43:15 (LB voc.); *sag-du-du* LAGABX ŠITÁ.ERIM = *ma-ha-šu* šá *dab-di-e* to hit, said of a defeat Ea I 123, also A I/2:340, cf. [sag-dju-du] LAGABX ŠITÁ-tenū = [ma-ha-šu] šá *dab-di-e* Ea App. A i 5.

ki giš.tukul.sig.ga : *ašar tamḥuš kakku u* *dab-de-e* RA 12 74:9f., cf. mng. 2b.

tah-tu-ú = *dab-du-ú* Malku II 253, also CT 41 29:9 (Alu Comm.); *dab-du-u*, *a-nun-tú*, *mit-hu-su*, *ta-ha-zu* = *qab-lu* (among other synonyms of *qablu*) LTBA 2 1 iv 55ff., dupl. ibid. 2:121ff.; *dab-du-ú da-me šá di-i-ki — d.* is the blood of a slain man AfO 12 pl. 13 (= p. 241) 35 (Šurpu Comm.).

1. defeat — a) with *mahāš*: *imtaḥaš da-ab-da-a umalli šera* he defeated (them) and covered the battlefield (with their bodies) RT 20 65 iii 3 (= JCS 11 84) (OB Cuthean Legend), cf. *imtaḥaš da-ab-da-a ul izi[ba mannamma]* ibid. 1, also *imtaḥaš da-ab-da-a rabia* ibid. 7; *šabašunu u šabi tillatišunu idūk da-wi-da-šunu imhaš gurun šalmatišunu iškun* he killed their (the enemy kings') soldiers and their relief troops, defeated them, and piled up their dead bodies Syria 32 15 iii 23 (Jahdun-lim); RN *šar Aššur abiktu ša RN₂*, *šar Kar-duniaš iškun ŠI.ŠI-šú imhaš* Adad-nirārī, king of Assyria, defeated Šamaš-mudammiq, king of Babylonia, defeated him completely CT 34 40 iii 6 (Synchron. Hist.), cf. ibid. 38 i 27; *ina GN u GN₂ ... ŠI.ŠI-šú amhašma* Layard 18:21 (= Rost Tigl. III 33:3), cf. Layard 17:12, also Lie Sar. 338; BAD.BAD-šu *tamahhaš ilā-nišu tašallal* you will defeat him and take (the statues of) his gods as booty KAR 434 r.(?) 17 (SB ext.), cf. *nakru māt rubé išabatma* ŠI.ŠI-šá *imahhaš* CT 20 33:106 (SB ext.); Šar-rukīn x *šu-a-tú* (var. KI.TUŠ.MEŠ-šú-nu) *ušešibma* ŠI.ŠI-šú-nu (vars. [BAD.BA]D-šú-nu, *da-ab-da-šu-[nu]*) *imhaš* Sargon settled them in their dwellings and defeated them (obscure) King Chron. 2 p. 115:15, vars. from ibid. 135:8 and 141 r. i 5 (Sargon chron. and omens).

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b) with *dáku*: *warki da-wi-de-e-em ša LÚ Qabra^{k1} ša ad-du-ku UD.5.KAM imaši da-wi-da- ša Ja'ilānim adāk u ālam GN aššabat it is (only) five days since I defeated the Qabra-people and (now) I have defeated the Jā'ilānum (tribe too) and conquered the city GN ARM 1 92:5 and 9; *ina GN kakkī nīpušma da-wi-da-am addāk* we fought in GN and I inflicted a defeat ARM 4 33:13, cf. ARM 2 74 r. 12', cf. *inūma da-wi-di-im ... ša šarrum idūkuma* ARM 5 72:9, and passim in Mari; *šābam nīhrāram warkišunu aṭrudma da-wi-da-šu-nu idūku* I sent a relief troop after them, and they defeated them Mél. Dussaud 2 988:8, and passim in Mari with *dáku*; MU *Jarimlim LUGAL.E da-wi-de-[e(m)]* LÚ *Qatana^{k1} idūku* year when RN defeated the ruler of Qatna Wiseman Alalakh 6:37 (OB), cf. *Studio Mariana* 52 No. 4, 55 Nos. 6, 8, 9 and 56 No. 10 (Mari year names), cf. also ARM 8 75:22, RA 52 58:19; *abiktašunu aškun dáb-du ummānātišunu rapšāti ana la meni adāk* I defeated them, I inflicted a bloody defeat upon the countless numbers of his numerous troops KAH 1 13 ii 28 (Shalm. I); *BAD.BAD nakri adāk* I shall defeat the enemy KAR 428 r. 30, also KAR 434:18, KAR 427:35, r. 11, KAR 437:20, also ŠI.ŠI-e *nakri adāk* CT 28 45 r. 7, CT 31 34 edge 3 and 37:6, also *nakru BAD.BAD-ā i[dák]* KAR 427:36, *nakru ŠI.ŠI-a-a i[dák]* CT 28 45 r. 8, *nakru ... BAD.BAD-ka idāk* KAR 437:11 and 19 (all SB ext.).*

c) with *šakānu*: for ŠI.ŠI with *šakānu* in NA hist. inscrs. and NB chronos., see *abiktu; dáb-da-šu-nu iškun* AOB 1 54:30 (Arik-dēn-ili); *dáb-du sābē Kurṭi ... ina qirib tamḥari aškun* I defeated the army of the Kurds in a pitched battle KAH 2 61:27 (Tn.), cf. *dáb-da-šu-nu lu aškun* KAH 2 69:13 (Tigl. I), and passim in Tigl. I, also Scheil Tn. II 17; *adi anāku dáb-di-e Kaldī u Aramē ... aš[akkanuma]* while I was defeating the Chaldeans and the Arameans Lie Sar. 444, cf. *šākin dáb-de-e RN Lyon Sar. 14:30; ina qurrub šupē ... mit-ḥuṣu zūq šepē dab-da-a-šu iškunuma išbatu āla* they defeated him by means of the assault of battering rams (and) the attack of infantry and took the city OIP 2 62 iv 81 (Senn.); [...] *kin.gá.a ba.a.b.ag.ag.eš im.[x^{i-b}]IGI.*

dabdû

sù.ud.lá.eš : u eṭemmišu ana šakān dab-de-e sapū KAR 128:30 (prayer of Tn.); *dab-du-u ina mātiya x-x* KAR 403:35 (SB Izbu); *dáb-du-šu-nu tašakkan* (in broken context) ABL 1007:9 (NB); ^d*Ištar ... a-bi-ik-ti ŠI.ŠI karāšišu liškun* may Ištar inflict a bloody defeat upon his camp CT 36 7:28 (Kurigalzu), cf. ^d*Ištar ... a-bi-ik-ti ŠI.ŠI ummānišu liškun* TCL 12 13:14 (NB leg., curse).

d) other occs.: *ina panītim aššum da-[w]i-di-im ašpura[kkum]* GN GN₂, *u mātam kalaša assabat lu hadēt* I have already written to you about the defeat, (now) I have taken the cities GN and GN₂ and the entire region, be glad! ARM 1 124:5; *inūma da-wi-di-im ḥuppam ušabilakkum* I sent you the tablet at the time of the defeat ARM 4 41:5, cf. *inūma da-wi-di-im ša GN* ARM 2 141:13, *warki da-wi-di-[im]* after the defeat ARM 4 76:13; *ina pīka līnguta ša Elamū da-ab-du-ú-šu* order the complete defeat of the Elamites Bauer Asb. p. 75 iii 8, cf. ibid. p. 77 K.4443:7.

2. bloody battle, massacre, carnage, affray of battle, corpses on the battlefield — a) bloody battle, massacre, carnage: *kīma dáb-de-e ^dIrra tabbat šalamtu* corpses were heaped up as (after) the carnage caused by a plague Streck Asb. 214 r. 9; *ina da-ab-de-e sēri ummānšunu mattu ušamqit* I defeated his numerous troops in a bloody battle on the battlefield TCL 3 421 (Sar.), cf. ibid. 56; *mār Teumman ... ša ina dáb-de-e ipparšidu* the son of RN who escaped from the massacre Streck Asb. 326:16 (= AfO 8 178), cf. [ša ina] ŠI.ŠI *išhiṭuma* Wiseman Chron. 68:6; *lamū qablu ana mūtu šūlukuma izkuru zikirka rīmī-nāta bēlum ina dab-de-e tagammilšu* you, O lord, have mercy on him who, surrounded in battle (and) doomed to death, has called your name, and save him from massacre JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 3 r. 2 (SB lit.), cf. ^d*Nergal ... ina šibṭu u ŠI.ŠI la igammil napšassu* TCL 12 13:19 (NB leg., curse); 1 ME ūmē UZU-šū NU. DÙG.GA *šumma BAD.BAD šumma hulqu ina [...]* he will be sick for a hundred days, either a massacre or a loss [...] Ebeling KMI 55:5 (med.); *eṭemmu ahū ša dáb-de-e DAM.NU. TUK LÚ DIB-bat* (on the sixth day) the ghost of a stranger (killed in) a massacre will seize

dabību

the man — he must not take a wife (that day) 5R 49 x 6 (SB hemer.), cf. UD.X.KAM *dáb-du-ú* ibid. xi 4 and KAR 178 vi 58; ŠI.ŠI ḤA.ḤI.A ^dEa išakkan Ea will cause a pestilence among the fish ACh Adad 13:22, also CT 39 17:71 (SB Alu), cf. *dáb-de-e* KUR ACh Šamaš 19:7, but ŠI.ŠI KU[R] ibid. 9.

b) affray of battle: ^dIn.nin kigiš.tukul. sīg.ga zi.in.gi.ra.ra.da.gin_x(GIM) igi. sūh.sūh ra.ra.ab : ^dMIN ašar tamħuš kakku u *dáb-de-e* kima kišalla milili saħmaštu O Ištar, where weapons clash and the affray of battle (takes place), kick up as with dancing feet the blinding dust (of battle)! RA 12 74:9f.; *qurādija ša mithuš dáb-de-e litamdu* my soldiers, who are experienced in close fighting AKA 45 ii 67 (Tigl. I), cf. *ina mithuši* ŠI.ŠI in the affray of battle Streck Asb. 272:5.

c) corpses on the battlefield: *abikti* KUR aškun ālanišu namūta ušalik ŠI.ŠI *qurādišu* sēra rapšu umalli I defeated (this) country, I laid waste his cities, I covered the battlefield with the corpses of his soldiers 3R 7 i 39 (Shalm. III); *dab-da-a uktabbis ina muħħi dab-de-e ittallak* he trampled on corpses, he followed every massacre Šurpu II 93f., for comm., see lex. section.

Loan word from Sum. *bad.ba(d)*, with metathesis.

King Chron. 2 p. 43 n. 3; Langdon, JRAS 1932 330f.; Kupper Les nomades en Mésopotamie 60ff. For the interpretation of the spelling *da-wi-da-am*, etc., cf. Landsberger apud Tadmor, JNES 17 130.

dabību see *dabābu* s.

dābibu (fem. *dābibtu*) adj.; talkative, gossipy (person); OB, Mari*; cf. *dabābu*.

du₁₁^{du-ut-tu}du₁₁ = *da-bi-bu*, KA^{i-nim-MIN}_d*u₁₁* = *a-ma-nu-ú* Lu III i 32f.; [x.di.d]i = [da]-bi-[ib]-tum Kagal E Part 3:23; kar.ta.ĀŠ.AŠ = *da-bi-bu* (in group with *mupēgu* and *ākil karṣi*) CT 18 29 ii 5, and dupl. RA 16 166 ii 10 (group voc.); [barru paršu] : *da-bi-bu par-ri-ṣu* AfO 12 pl. 14:23 (Comm. to Šurpu II 63).

a) in adjectival use: 1 LÚ ša lišānim *lilqūnimma pém da-bi-ba-am bēlī lišta'ál* let them bring (to the king) a (military) informer, so that my lord may interrogate a speaker (lit. mouth) willing to talk RfES 1937 110:10 (Mari let.).

dabtu

b) in substantival use — 1' *dābibu*: cf. Šurpu Comm., etc., in lex. section.

2' *dābibtu*: eradanim aššum qīpāku rā'imī da-bi-ba-tu-ia eli kakkab šamē māda they come down to me because I am true to my lover, the gossipy women, (who) are more numerous than the stars of the heavens ZA 49 170 iv 11 (OB lit.), cf. u-ša-ak-kat(?) [d]a-bi-ba-[ti-im] I silence gossipy girls ibid. 166 ii 15. von Soden, ZA 49 182.

dābinu see *dāpinu*.

dabiru s.; (a leather object); lex.*

kuš.ā.[dē] = *da-bi-r[i]* Hh. XI 258; [kuš]. da.bi.ri = šu Hh. XI 277.

dabītu see *dabū*.

dabnū (or *dapnū*, *ṭab/pnū*) s.; (mng. unkn.); NB.*

elat 3 PI 2 BÁN *suluppi ša minānu* 3 BÁN *asnū u* 5 BÁN *uħinu ša tinūru u* 3(!)-*ta meš-li* šissinnu šá *da-ab-nu-ú* apart from three PI (and) two seahs of *minānu*-dates, three seahs of Telmun dates and five seahs of oven-ripened dates and three of the share of the *d*. VAS 3 121:11.

dabru (or *dapru*) adj.; fierce, mighty; SB*; cf. *mundabru*.

da-ab-ru, *kip-kip-pu*, *e-zum* = *šam-ru* Malku I 53ff.; [...] = *en-šu*, [...] = *da-ab-ru* 5R 16 ii 79f. (group voc.).

ušziz ... x ūmī *da-ab-ru-ti* (vars. -te, -tū, -tum) *kulili kusariqqu* (Tiamat) created (various monsters,) fierce storms, the fisherman, the bison En. el. I 142, also II 29, III 33 and 91; uncertain: *da-ab-rat šap-si a-ši-bát* *Dinikti^{ki}* (Gula) is mighty in, she dwells in Dinikti KAR 109 r. 9; *da-ab-ru* (in broken context) ZA 4 252 i 26.

dabtu s.; (a slab or the like); SB.*

You take the mixture from the kiln, cool it, bray it a second time, *ana da-ab-ti zak-ātū* [ātū] *teşsip* (for *tessip*) decant it onto a clean slab(?) Thompson Chem. pl. 1:17 (= ZA 36 182 § 1), cf. ibid. pl. 2:51 (= ZA 36 192 § 3:21), and passim, also [ana] *da-ab-ti eššeti* [tanazza-lamma] ibid. pl. 4 K.7125:10 (= ZA 36 186 § 4), and passim; *išid da-ab-ti kūra la ikaššad* the

dabû

bottom of the slab must not reach the kiln
Thompson Chem. pl. 2:52 (= ZA 36 192 § 3:18).

Thompson DAC xxvii; Landsberger, MSL 1
166 n. 2.

dabû (*dabbu*, fem. *dabītu*) s.; bear; OB,
NA.*

dam.šah, dím.šah = *da-bu-ú* Hh. XIV 156f.;
dam.šah, dím.šah = *da-bu-u* Nabnitu IV 102f.;
SAL *da-bu-ú* = *da-bi-tu* Hh. XIV 157 (var.); az =
[*a-su*] = [*da-bu-ú*] Hg. A II 267, restored from
[*giš*].az = *a-su* = *da-bu-u* Hg. A I 222, and Hg. B
II 187; AZ^a*su* = *da-bu-u* Izbu Comm. 221.

da-ab-bu, a-su = *da-bu-u* Malku V 50f.

a) *dabû*: Šūzubu šar Bābili ... *balṭūssu*
ikšuda qātāšun erinnu birītu iddūšuma ...
ina abulli qabal āli ša Ninua arkussu da-bu-ú-eš (var. *it-ti a-su*) they captured alive the
Babylonian king RN, put him into a neck-
stock (and brought him into my presence), and I tied him up at the city gate of the inner
city of Nineveh like a bear (var. with a bear)
OIP 2 88:36 (Senn.), and ibid. 90:15, and dupl.
Winckler AOF 1 533 r. 5, var. from Iraq 7 95 No. 7.

b) *dabītu* she-bear: see Hh. XIV 157, in
lex. section; *Da-bi-tum* (personal name)
YOS 8 46:5 and 12 (OB).

Opitz, AfO 8 45ff.; Landsberger Fauna 82f.

dabūbu see *dabābu* s.

dadâ s.; (a plant); plant list.*

ú *i-gi* : ú *a-šā-gu*, ú *da-da-a* : ú *a-še-gu* Uruanna
I 171f.; ú *URU.TIL.LA*, [ú *šāi*-am *da-da-a* : ú *ha-ru-bu* Uruanna I 183f.

Probably a variety of the false carob, see
dadānu B.

Thompson DAB 184.

dadānu A (*diadānu, daddānu*) s.; neck
muscles; OB, SB.*

uzu.sa.gú = *da-da-nu, la-ba-nu* Hh. XV 53f.;
[*sa*].*gú.mu* = *di-a-da-a-nu-ú-a* my neck muscles
PBS 5 137:6.

sag.gig gú.sa.a.gig lú.[ra x] x mu.
un.gá.gá : *di'u muruš da-ad-da-[ni ana*
amē]lim lu iššakinma headache and pain in
the neck muscles have settled on (this) man
CT 17 21:100f.; *sag.gig gú.sa.a x gú.sa*
[...] : [*di-hi*]-i *mu-tum a-hi da-da-nu*
(obscure) CT 17 12:1; *uš-ta-li-pa da-da-ni-ia*
a-ha-a-a irmāma the sinews of my neck have

daddaru

become, my arms have lost strength
Gilg. Y. 87 (OB); [*šumma amēlu nakka*] *ptašu*
kilallān ... *ikkalušu muhhašu x-[x ...-šú]*
i-ṣa-nu-du da-da-nu-šú ikkalušu (wr. *KÚ^{II}-*
šú) *ināšu i-ta-...* if both of a man's temples
hurt, his skull [...], his [...] twitch constantly,
the sinews of his neck hurt, his eyes
.... AMT 14,5 obv.(!) 12; if a man's head and
temples hurt, *eli da-da-ni-šú tikkišu iži ta-*
šakkanma iballuṭ you put a glowing ember(?)
on the sinews of his neck (and on) his neck,
and he will get well KAR 202 ii 8; *NA₄.KIŠIB*
[...] *da-da-nu-u-a šag-g[u]* my neck (lit.
vertebra) is [...], my neck muscles are
limp(?) Schollmeyer No. 21:10.

dadānu B s.; (a subspecies of the false carob);
SB; wr. *GIŠ.Ú.GÍR.HAB*.

ú *GIŠ.Ú.GÍR.HAB* : ú *da-da-nu* Uruanna I 178.
šumma GIŠ.Ú.GÍR.HAB è-a if *d.* shoots forth
(between *GIŠ.Ú.GÍR* = *ašāgu*, and *GIŠ.NIM* =
baltu) CT 38 9:36 (Alu); ú *GIŠ.Ú.GÍR.HAB* :
ú *a-ši-i* : [...] the *d.* plant is a drug against
ašū-disease CT 14 29 K.4566+26 (pharm.), dupl.
KAR 203 iv-vi 4; *GIŠ.Ú.GÍR.HAB* *tusahhar*
tazāk you chop and bray *d.* AMT 75,1 iii 29,
cf. *IM.BABBAR GIŠ.Ú.GÍR.HAB* *ZÍD.ŠE.SA.A* ...
ištēniš *GAZ SIM* CT 23 43 ii 27, *IM.BABBAR* ú
Ú.GÍR.HAB *ZÍD.ŠE.SA.A* ... *ištēniš* *tuballal*
KAR 202 iii 29, also (among other medicinal
plants) AMT 60,1 ii 9 and 21; *PA GIŠ.Ú.GÍR.*
HAB leaves of the *d.* AMT 31,7:12, cf. (with
išdu root) AMT 59,1 i 30, (with *NUMUN*
seed) ibid. 13, 43, AMT 62,3:5, KAR 191 ii 9;
note: *NUMUN GIŠ.Ú.GÍR.HAB.KUR.RA* seeds
of mountain-grown *d.* KUB 4 48 i 5, 31 (*šā.zi.*
ga rit.).

The place of this shrub in the *ašāgu*-group
in Uruanna indicates that it is a subspecies
of the *ašāgu*, perhaps "stinking *ašāgu*," cf.
dadâ.

Thompson DAB 184f.

daddāmu see *damdammu*.

daddānu see *dadānu* A.

daddaru (*daddiru*) s.; (an ill-smelling plant,
a thorny plant); SB.*

ú *li.li.bi.zi.da* = *da-da-ru* = *KUR-di[n-nu]*
Hg. D 219; ú *da-da-ru* : ú *KUR-din-nu* (followed

daddiru

by ú *turú*) Uruanna I 342; ú *da-da-ru* (var. *dà-di-ru*) : AŠ MUŠ.GEŠTIN Uruanna III 71.

id.da.šè bì.gar.re.en.na a.zu ú.šà.lu.úb. zé.da an.ga.àm GIŠ.SAR.šè gar.re.en.na.zu zú.lum.zu zé an.ga.àm : *ina nāri tabbašima mūka da-ad-da-ru appānāma ina kirī tabbašima sulup-paka martu* when you are in a river, the water is *d.*, and again if you are in an orchard, the dates are gall AJSL 28 238 iv 20 (wisdom).

da-da-ru = *bu-ša-nu* Ludlul Comm. (cf. below).

ašnan šumma *da-ad-da-riš ala'ut* ^dSiriš *nablaṭ niši elija imtarṣu* I eat food (lit. cereal) as if it were *d.* — beer, the life of mankind, has become distasteful to me Ludlul II 88 (= AnSt 4 86), for comm., see above; *alamittum uhīnša da-da-riš-ma a-[la'-ut]* I eat the dates of the date palm as if they were *d.* ZA 4 254 iv 7 (rel.), cf. KAŠ.DIN.NAM šá *nab-la-ti ana da-da-ri* [...] ZA 5 80 r. 10 (prayer of Asn. I); *gissu da-ad-da-ru u GIŠ.TIR.MEŠ elišun id-ninma* thorny plants, *d.*-thistles and shrubs encroached upon them (the roads) Iraq 16 pl. 50 (and p. 192):53 (Sar.), cf. GIŠ.TIR.MEŠ *akšitma gissu da-ad-da-ru girriš aqmu* I cut down the shrubs and set fire to the thorny plants and *d.*-thistles ibid. 69.

The etymology of *daddaru* supports the indication in the historical texts that it refers to some type of thorny plant. The Ludlul Comm., the sequence in which the Uruanna passage appears (both in lex. section), and the use of the word in the literary texts shows that it refers to a bad tasting (note the Sum. correspondence in Hg. and AJSL 28, in lex. section) or ill smelling plant. It is not known whether in the two usages *daddaru* refers to the same plant or not.

Holma, OLZ 1914 494; Thompson DAB 257; Gadd, Iraq 16 195.

daddiru see *daddaru*.

daddu s.; (part of a shoe); lex.*

kuš.ʃuḥuš(?)l.e.sír = *da-ad-du* (between sole and "middle part") Hh. XI 131.

dadmū s. pl. tantum; the inhabited world (settlements and inhabitants); from OB on; oblique case *dadmī* (OB, rarely SB) and *dadmē*, note *da-ad-ma* BBSt. No. 8 iv 28, masc., e. g., Lie Sar. 264, 5R 35:10, and fem., e. g., VAS 10 215:23 (OB), Schollmeyer No. 16 i 32.

dadmū

gú-kin ȳr×KIN = *da-a[d-me]* Ea V 100, also A V/2:122 and S^b I 36, for var. *gu-kin*, see MSL 5 191; *gu-kin LABAG×KIN* = *kiš-šá-tum, da-ad(var.-ad)-me* Ea I 120f., also (with var. *da-ad-mu*) A I/2:334f.

kur.kur.ra.mu mu.un.gul.gul : *da-ad-mē-ia u'abbit* he destroyed the inhabited regions belonging to me OECT 6 pl. 25 Rm. 2, 151:6f., cf. kur.kur.ra šár.ra.bi : *kišsat da-ad-me-šú* ASKT p. 121:6f., and passim; kur.kur.ra zag.DU (var. .šé) mu.bi : *ša ... ina da-ád-me*(var. -*mi*) *zi-kir-šú*(var. -*šá*) *šūpū* whose name is famous throughout the inhabited world SBH p. 99:46f., vars from dupl. AL³ 136 r. 1f.; un.lu.a uru im. ma.an.gig.e.ne : *ni-iš da-ád-me ušamrašu* they make ill the people living in settlements (of all kinds) Šurpu VII 9f., cf. urú te.me.en dù.a. bi : *temen kal da-ád-me* RA 12 75:35f.; un da. ma.al a.ra.zu dè.ra.ab.[bal : *niši da-ád-me tašlit ligbū[kal* let the people of all inhabited regions address their prayers to you RAcc. 71:7f.

da-ad-mu = *ma-a-tum* Malku I 191; *da-ad-mu* = *a-lum* Malku I 193, cf. *da-ad-mu*(var. -*me*) = *a-la-ni* LTBA 2 1 iv 13, also ibid. 2:77, CT 18 5 K.4193 ii 1; *a-tú-ur* (var. *a-UD*) *da-ád-me* = *gi-mir* URU. MEŠ-ni Malku I 204, see *adurtu*.

a) in hist. — 1' referring to specific localities: *mukanniš da-ad-mi* ^dPurattim who subdued the settlements along the Euphrates CH iv 25; *muparri' armāḥī* URU Šinuḥte *munammi da-ád-mi-šá* who cut through the thickets(?) of the city GN and laid waste its (the country's) settlements Lyon Sar. 4:22; *šar Kaldī ša ina sapan tāmti šit* Šamši šit-kunu *da-ád-me-šu* the king of the Chaldeans, whose settlements are situated in the remote regions of the Eastern Sea (i.e., the Persian Gulf) Lie Sar. 264; *sīlīt Arimē ... da-ád-me-šú-nu abūbiš aspun* I leveled the settlements of the remaining Arameans as if the flood (had passed over them) Lie Sar. 334; GN *u ... GN₂ ušalpitma u'abbit da-ád-me-ša* I destroyed the country of GN and GN₂, and annihilated its settlements OIP 2 86:13 (Senn.), cf. URU GN *adi naphar da-ád-me-šu kīma til abūbi u'abbit* ibid. 17; *niši Bit Jakin lapān kakkī* ^dAššur dannūti *išbu[tu]ma izzibū da-ad-me-šu-un* the people of GN, fearing the mighty weapons of Aššur, used to abandon their settlements OIP 2 73:54 (Senn.), cf. ibid. 24 i 17; *mādūte da-ad-me-šu ina šā* IZI *assarap* I burned down many of his settlements STT 43:51 (Shalm. III); *kāšid Šidūni ša ina qabal*

dadmū

tāmtim sāpinu gimir da-ád-me-šu dūršu u šubassu assuhyma I, who conquered Sidon that (lies on an island) amidst the sea, who leveled all its settlements — even its wall and emplacement I tore down (and I removed the very place it stood on) Borger Esarh. 49 B i 11; *as-quppī pīlī rabbūte da-ád-me kišitti qātiya sīruš-šun abšimma* I depicted in relief upon the large slabs of limestone the cities which I had personally conquered and (surrounded the bases of the walls with them) Lyon Sar. 17:77, dupl. Winckler Sar. pl. 36:165, cf. OIP 2 97:86 (Senn.); *da-ád-me* (var. *tēnešēti*) *mātitan* ša ... *akšudu*«*ma*» *ina šipir urrakūti* ... *aš-takkana simāti* I depicted in beautiful reliefs all the cities (var. people) which I conquered Winckler Sar. pl. 36:165, var. from Lie Sar. p. 78:5.

2' other occs.: *niši da-ad-mi aburri ušarbiš* I made the inhabitants of all settlements dwell in security CH xl 35; *ina ka-al da-ad-mi*(var. -*mu*) *ul abnā admānu belūti* nowhere (else) in the settled region did I build an(other) official residence VAB 4 116 ii 23 (Nb.); ^a*Nannari bēl agi na-áš ūša-ad-du a-na da-ad-mi ú-ad-di ittašu* Nannaru, the crowned, who holds the *šaddu* (signal disk?) (and) makes his sign known to all the regions YOS 1 45 i 6 (Nb.); *kullat niššunu upahhramma utér da-ád-mi-šú-un* he gathered all their people and gave (them) back their homelands 5R 35:32 (Cyr.); *naphar da-ád-mi ša innadū šubassun* all the settlements whose emplacements had fallen into ruin 5R 35:10 (Cyr.); *rē'ū puhur da-ad-me* shepherd of all regions KAH 1 13:8 (Shalm. I); *nišē u da-ad-mi* KAH 2 60 i 16 (Tn.); *murap-piš da-ád-mi* he who enlarges the extent of settled regions 1R 35 No. 3:15 (Adn. III); *āl kidinni šubat palē qudum da-ad-me* the privileged city, the seat of the dynasty, the oldest inhabited settlement Winckler Sammlung 2 1:12 (Sar.); *ba'ulāti* (var. *nišē*) *da-ád-me nākiri u sābī hūršāni la kanšūti* (var. *pazz-rūti*) ... *kulmē u aqqullāti parzilli ušaš<ši>šu-nūti* I had men (prisoners) from enemy regions and (captured) unmanageable mountaineers wield mattocks and pickaxes of iron RT 15 149:3, var. from dupl. OIP 2 126 a 3f. (Senn.); *ēpiš kullat da-ád-me* (Aššur) who

dadmū

created all human settlements OIP 2 149:4 (Senn.); *mušeribat mihirti da-ád-me abul kāri* (I called) the quay gate “It-Brings-in-the-Products-of-all-Inhabited-Regions” OIP 2 113 vii 95 (Senn.).

b) in lit.: *ina naphar salmat qaqqadi gimir kal da-ád-me* (Marduk selected RN) from among all the black-headed people in all the inhabited regions of the world VAS 1 37 i 23 (NB kudurru); *ša ... šarūrūšu kala sihip šamāme naphar kinné u kal da-ad-me libušma* (for *libušma*) (Enlil) with whose splendor are clad the entire extent of the sky, all the mountains and all the inhabited regions Hinke Kudurru i 15 (MB), cf. *nūršu katim gimir da-ád-me* (contrasted with *ina qirib kūrsānu*) AfK 1 24 iii 11, and passim; *ana udduš ešrēt māhāz da-ad-me* to rebuild the sanctuaries of the cities and (other) settlements Hinke Kudurru ii 2; *tukinni haṭṭa ešreti ana litabbur da-ád-mi* you have assigned me a just scepter (to rule) until the world grows old ZA 5 79:28; *eli da-ád-me ú-di-lu* [...] (the Seven) locked (the gates) upon the settlements Bab. 12 pl. 7:18 (SB Etana), cf. *Si-bi-ta ba-bu ud-du-lu e-lu da-ap-nim* (emend to *da-ad-mi*) ibid. pl. 12 i 10 (OB Etana); *bē-lēti ša da-ad-mi abrātišin* you (Nanā) rule over the population of all regions VAS 10 215:23 (OB lit.), cf. (Istar) *šarrati kullat da-ád-me* STC 2 pl. 75:2, cf. AfK 1 21 ii 5, [*Išhara šarrat*] *da-ad-mi* MDP 6 45 iv 9 (MB kudurru), ^a*Išhara ... bēlit da-ád-me* Šurpu II 172, also *Išhara GAŠAN-li-ti da-ad-ma*(sic) BBSt. No. 8 iv 28, *bā'lat da-ád-me* BMS 33:9, etc.; *ilū šūt da-ad-me* the gods of all the inhabited regions STC 1 205:19 (SB rel.); *[gi]mri kiš-šat da-ád-me ana qātē pālihišu uštamni* he (the ruler of the gods) has given over into the hands of his worshiper all the inhabited regions of the world ABL 1240:14 (NB); *šarūr kal da-ád-me* light of all the inhabited regions STC 2 pl. 78:35 (SB rel.); *an-du-ul da-ád-mi* protection of all the inhabited regions (savior of mankind) BMS 22:7; *ta-barri sihip da-ád-me* you examine the entire extent of the inhabited world JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 2:15, cf. *ša da-ád-me kališina tuštešir* Schollmeyer No. 16 i 32; *LUGAL gimir da-ád-*

dādu A

me (Marduk) king of all the inhabited regions Gössmann Era p. 38 (incipit of Irra Epic); *kag-qara adarrisma ušabbat rihēt da-ad-mi* I trample upon the earth, I lay waste the rest of the inhabited world VAS 10 213 i 11 (OB lit.), cf. *mura'išat da-ad-mi* ibid. 12.

The bilingual texts, with Sum. correspondence *kur.kur* and *un*, show that *dadmū* refers both to settlements and their inhabitants.

dādu A s.; 1. love-making, 2. object of love, darling, favorite; OAkk., OB, SB; pl. *dādū*.

ki.ág = *da-du* 5R 16 r. i 34 (group voc.); *da-du = ma-ru* Malku I 149; *da-du = ma-ar* CT 18 20 K.107+ r. i 13 (syn. list); for ab ÁB = *da-du* with comm. *ra-[mu]* love, see *dādu B*.

1. love-making (always in pl.): ^d*Tašmetu ilat kuzbi u da-di* DN, the goddess of sexual joy and love-making BMS 33:20, dupl. BMS 1:37, note: [...] *kuzbi u rāmi* KAR 306 r. 5; *hi-i-pa-a-ku a-na da-di-ka* I am consecrated(?) to your love-making (incipit of a song) KAR 158 r. ii 11; *da-du-šú ihabbubu eli šeriki* his love-making will express itself(?) upon you Gilg. I iv 15, cf. *da-du-šú ihabbubu eli šerisha* ibid. 20.

2. object of love, darling, favorite — a) in gen.: *atta māru rā'imu da-di-ni* you, (my) son, the lover, our beloved (incipit of a song) KAR 158 r. ii 29; *ša qadmiš izkuruši abu da-di-ša* [Anum] (the name) which her beloved father Anu gave her of old AfK 1 21 ii 3 (SB lit.); RN DUMU *da-ti* ^d*Enlil* BE 1 2:2 (Šarkali-šarri); *da-ti* (archaic writing for *dādī*) ^d*UTU u* ^d*A-a* darling of Šamaš and Aja CT 37 3 BM 115039 ii 63, cf. (with var. *na-ra-am* ^d*UTU* *u* ^d*A-a*) ibid. BM 102404 ii 63 (Samsu-iluna); *Da-du-ša* Her-Favorite (as royal name in OB Ešnunna), Sumer 2 27 No. 1, cf. *A-bu-da-di* CT 6 7b:33 (OB), and (for OAkk. names of this type, Sem. and Sum.) MAD 3 104, also *Da-di-ia* VAS 4 79:3, and passim in NB.

b) designating a child: may (the gods) annihilate his offspring *a-a i-zi-bu da-ad-da-šu* (and) not even leave his youngest son MDP 6 pl. 10 vi 27 (MB); *ša da-du-šu šarrumma la*

dādu B

išabbatu qāssu whose hand not even his favorite son holds STT 70:9 (SB rel.); PN *talimšu šerram sit libbi dappussū da-du-u-a* PN, his younger brother, my own small child, the second born, my darling VAB 4 62 iii 11 (Nabopolassar).

In mng. 1, *dādū* is always used in the pl. (as is Heb. *dōdim*, see Schott, ZA 42 101), while sing. and pl. occur in mng. 2. The form *daddu* (mng. 2b) may represent a “Lallwort,” since it also appears in Sum. personal names of the OAkk. period.

Schott, ZA 42 101; (von Soden, Or. NS 25 146).

dādu B s.; 1. (an aquatic animal with a shell), 2. (a part of the human body); SB.*

ÁB.ḤA CT 6 13 ii 32, ÁB.ḤA, ÁB.TIR.RA.ḤA RS 20.32 i last line, and ii 8 (both forerunners to Hh. XVIII); ab ÁB = *da-du* (with comm. *ra-[mu]*) Comm. to A VIII/3:1, in JCS 4 73; ÁB.ḤA = *da-du* AfO 14 pl. 7 i 13 (Comm. to Enūma Anu Enlil V).

1. (an aquatic animal with a shell) — a) in similes: *šumma Sin qarnāšu kima* ÁB.ḤA if the moon’s horns are like a *d.* (in the sequence: like a bow, like a *makurru*-boat) ACh Supp. 2 6:9, with comm.: ÁB.ḤA // *da-du ed-da-ma na-pal-ka-a* — *d.*-shell (that means) they are pointed and wide open AfO 14 pl. 7 i 13; *šumma manzazu kima* ÁB.ḤA ... // *kima* ÁB.ḤA-ma KIA-šú (i.e., *kibiršu*) *nabalkut* if the “station” is (shaped) like a *d.*-shell, variant: like a *d.*-shell (but) its rim is upside down Boissier DA 14 ii 13f., and dupl. TCL 6 6 r. i 13f. (ext.); *šumma ina arkat* NIG.TAB *padānu ša imitti* GIM ÁB.ḤA if the right “path” behind the *naṣraptu* is (shaped) like a *d.*-shell CT 20 32:57 (ext.).

b) as a foodstuff: *ninda.ni gīr.pad. du.dalla hē.a : a-ka(!)-<al>-šu lu da-du-ma* when he eats *d.* (Sum.-bones) (in the preceding line “eggs,” in the following “meat” replace *d.*) E.I. Gordon, JAOS 74 84, proverb No. 11; áb.ḤA (in fish list) Deimel Fara 2 10 ii 3.

2. (a part of the human body): [DIŠ N]A [ÁB.ḤA] [...] GIG : *da-a-du* ÁB.ḤA if a man suffers from [...] of the ÁB.ḤA : *dādu* (is the reading of) ÁB.ḤA Köcher Pflanzenkunde 22 i 32.

The refs. point quite clearly to an edible aquatic animal with a characteristically

dādū

shaped shell. As to the part of the human body, note that the preceding line in Köcher Pflanzenkunde 22 mentions *emšu*, “hypogastric region.”

von Soden, Or. NS 25 146.

dādū see *dīdū*.

dagālu v.; 1. to look, to look at, to look on with indifference, to own, to take aim, 2. (with *ana*, *pān* and *ina pān*) to wait for, to attend to a matter or a person, to be the subject of a king, to belong to a person, 3. (with *īnē*) to seek favor with a person, 4. *šudgulu* to make see, to receive, 5. *šudgulu* (with *pān* and *ina pān*) to wait for, to make one the subject of a king, to entrust (a task), to hand over, 6. IV/1 to belong to; from OA, OB on; I *idgul* — *idaggal* (also *iddaggal*) — imp. *dugul*, I/2, III, III/2, IV, IV/2 (only *at-ta-ad-gil*, obscure, in ABL 1285:21, NA); cf. *dāgil iṣṣūrē*, *dagiltu* in *ša dagilti*, *dāgilu* adj., *dāgilu* s., *diglu* A, *madgaltu*, *madgaltu* in *bēl madgalti*, *madgalu*.

[*ig*].*gál* = *da-ga-lu* (after *igi.lá* = *naṭālu*) Igituh I 5; *igi.gál* = *na-ta-lu*, *da-ga-lu* (after *igi.lá* = *amāru*) Igituh short version 3f.; *ba-ár BAR* = *na-ta-lu*, *da-ga-lum*, *nap-lu-su*, *ba-ru-u* A I/6:255ff.

ba-ru-u = *da-ga-lu* Malku VIII 132; *a-tu-ú* = *a-ma-[ru]*, *da-ga-[lu]*, *nap-lu-[su]* CT 18 18 ii 8ff.; *ṣuppū*, *pu-qu-ú*, *b[it]rū*, *naṭālu* = *da-ga-lu* An IX 28ff.

1. to look, to look at, to look on with indifference, to own, to take aim — a) to look, to look at — 1' with object: [*aj ip*] *lah libbaka jāti du-ug-la-ni* be not afraid, look (with trust) upon me! Gilg. Y. 274 (OB); *pahra eṭlūti ša Uruk i-dag-ga-l[u-šu-nu-ti]* the men of Uruk are gathered (and) look at them Gilg. VI 179; [*a]mmīni ta-ad-gul-an-ni-ma ul taṣīh* why did you look at me and not laugh? KAR 71:14, and dupl. LKA 107:10, cf. *allakak du-gu-la-an-ni errabakka naplisanni* LKA 105:11; *aššat amēli ana šanimma erātma* *ša Ištar us-sa-nap(!)-pi-e* DAM-šá *id-da-nag-gal* *šá šA.MU ana mutija a-ma-áš(!)-šal* (for *umaššal*) the wife of the man will become pregnant by another man and she will constantly pray to Ištar (saying) while looking at the face of her husband, “I shall make my

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child look like him!” BRM 4 12:37 (SB ext.), dupl. Boissier DA 221:15; *i-dag-gal uṣurāti itam-mi magrēti* he looks at the representations and utters blasphemies BHT pl. 9 v 17 (SB lit.); *ša šamē i-da-gal-u-ni ana* *šiSin . . . uṣalla* the one who looks at the sky prays to Sin ZA 51 136:37 (cult. comm.), cf. [*ša*] *qaqquru i-dag-gal-u-ni* ibid. 38; *panānu da-ga-li-ma amēl Miṣri u ennabtu šarrāni* GN *ištu pan[išu]* formerly at the mere sight of an Egyptian the kings of Canaan fled before him EA 109:44, cf. (in similar contexts) EA 149:29, 150:12, 306:26; *ješmi šarru . . . awāte ardūt kittišu u jadina qūšta ana ardišu u ti-da-ga-lu* LÚ.MEŠ *ajābūnu u tīkalu epra* let the king listen to the words of his loyal servants and give his servant a gift so that our enemies may see it and be defeated (lit. eat dust) EA 100:34; *u lirub ana mahri[i]* *šarri . . . ana da-ga-li panīšu damqūta* may I enter before the king to see his gracious face EA 151:18; *amur abuka la aṣī [u] la i-da-gal mātāti [u] hazannišu* see, did your father not go and see (his) provinces and his governors with his own eyes? EA 116:62, cf. ibid. 74:57 and 76:32; *qibāmi ana šarri u jadina ana kātu* 3 ME LÚ.MEŠ *u ni-da-gal āla* ask the king that he give you 300 men so that we can see (our) city (again) EA 93:12; *u ligi PN ana muhīka u da-gal-šu u limad awā[tešu]* receive PN, see him personally and inform yourself of his affairs EA 107:18; *kī tābi du-gul-šu adi šimāti eppu[š]* look upon him with favor until he has made his purchases MRS 6 15 RS 15.33:29 (let.); PN *bītī uhemmišmi . . . ilteqīšunūtumi u nīnū ni-ta-ag-gal-šu-nu-ti kima našū* PN has burglarized my house and has taken (objects) from it, and we saw him (actually) carry these off HSS 5 47:30; *ana kāša a-da-gal-ka ša bēlī attāni* I look to you who are my master (and I weep before you) ABL 1149 r. 8 (NA); LÚ.GAL.MEŠ *rīhīte ina šāšu i-da-gul-šu* (for *idag-gulušu*) *baṭlu išakkunu* the other officials will see him (doing) this (and) stop (paying dues) ABL 532 r. 9 (NA); *aki bēl damēšu id-da-gal-an-ni* he looks at me as if I were a criminal ABL 211 r. 4 (NA); *ṭūb libbišunu u ṭūb šerē-šunu kajamānu šarru lid-gul* may the king always see them (his grandchildren) in happy-

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ness and good health ABL 453:19 (NA); *ana rabbi urhē šarru ... itušia akē la šatrukāku šarru ... la a-da-gal* for four months has the king been gone (from the palace), how should I not be distressed that I cannot see the king continually? ABL 80 r. 8, cf. ibid. 14 (NA); 1000 šanāte šarrūtu ša RN *du-ug-li* may you (the king's mother) see a thousand years of the royal reign of RN ABL 368:9 (NA); *kāni a-da-ga-la la illak[a]* wherever I look, it does not come ABL 768:9 (NA); for *dagālu* in personal names, note *Ištar-tu-gul* UET 3 919:3 (OAk.), and see MAD 3 109 for names of this type; see, for the type *DN-lidgul*, Stamm Namengebung 166, for *DN-kēna-dugul* ibid. 173, for *Dāgil-ili(iłi)* ibid. 250, and for *La-dāgil-ili* ibid. 250 (NA); note *Ru-ug-da-ga-al-DINGIR* God-Sees-Far MDP 28 414:4, 7 and edge.

2' without object: *du-gul ibrī mātu ki ibaš[š]i* look down, my friend, how does the land appear? Bab. 12 pl. 10:19 and 24 (SB Etana), cf. ibid. 26; *ishunnatu ullulat ana da-ga-la tābat* the grapes are trained (to the tree and are) pleasant to behold Gilg. IX v 49; *enūma ināšu purša id-da-nag-ga-la* if his (the patient's) eyes look all the time (this is the disease "hand of [...]") AMT 12,4:3; *la da-gal inēšu* his unseeing eyes (in broken context) BA 5 385:11 (SB rel.), see Ebeling Handerhebung 92; *da-ag-la-te kijam u da-ag-la-te kijam u la namir u da-ag-la-te ana mužhi šarri ... u namir* I looked here and there but there was no light, I looked at the king and there was light EA 292:8, 9, 11, cf. ibid. 266:9, 10, 13; *bīta šātim ana tabrāti ušešma ana da-ga-lum kiššat nišē* I had that temple built as a structure to be looked at with admiration by all people VAB 4 118 ii 53, cf. ibid. 138 ix 31 (Nb.).

b) to look on with indifference: *ammēni ERIM.šI.A riqma u anāku a-da-gal* why should I remain indifferent when the workers are idle? PBS 1/2 50:45 (MB let.); *šumma a'īlu ina eqli ša [LÚ] kirā iddi ... bēl eqli i-da-gal la [...] kird ana nādiāni za[ku]* if a man sets out an orchard in the field of another man and the owner of the field remains indifferent and does not [object], the orchard belongs to the one who set it out KAV 2 v 16 (Ass. Code

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B § 12); *hamšu šattu ina kašādi erēb ummi mārtu i-da-gal* when the fifth year (of famine) came, the daughter remained indifferent when the mother entered the house (the mother did not open her door to her daughter) CT 15 49 i 7' (SB Atrahasis).

c) to own (OA, NA, NB): x MA.NA KÙ. BABBAR *iššēr PN PN₂ išu ana kaspim annim bītam PN₃ šuhārtam u amtam i-da-gal ša kaspam ana PN₂ išaqqulu bītam ilaqqi* PN owes PN₂ x minas of silver, for this silver the house, the servant girl PN₃ (and) the slave girl belong to PN₂, whoever pays the silver to PN₂ takes the house BIN 4 190:8 (OA), cf. Golénischeff 10:16; *mīšu ša ina bīt[ija] tibnam u eši taštanakkunu ē-ta-ti-ku-nu-ú la ta-da-ga-la* why do you always store straw and wood in my house, do you not have any houses of your own? BIN 6 119:21 (OA); *allān 3 MA.NA KÙ.BABBAR ša a-da-gu₅-lu* apart from the three minas of silver which I own KTS 1a:20 (OA); *kūsum isniqniātima u būlāti[m] ša a-da-gu₅-lu-ni ana bābtim ittar* the cold weather has caught up with us and all private money that I possess has been returned to the business capital (therefore I did not write to you) CCT 3 7a:11 (OA let.); *tīdi ša aba u aha allānukka la dag-lak-ku* you know that I have no other father and brother than you CT 22 43:7 (NB let.), cf. [at]ta tēdi ša mannamma elāti[ka] la da-ga-la-ka ibid. 139:20; *lu tīdi LÚ.ERIM.ME ša bit alpē ša šarri tibni u kissat ul da-ag-gal* know that the workers of the royal ox stable have neither straw nor fodder! BIN 1 7:12 (NB let.); *alla 3 ME uṭṭati ul iddin umma uṭṭatu ul dag-lak* he gave only 300 (measures) of barley, saying, "I have no barley" YOS 3 13:11 (NB let.); *šumma durāru šakin PN kasapšu i-da-gal* if the status quo (lit. freedom) is re-established, PN (the tenant who rented the feudal field for four years) will take (back) his money (i. e. the rent paid) ADD 629:30.

d) to take aim: *qašta id-da-na-gal* (if) he takes aim with the bow Dream-book 329 K. 25+ r. ii 13.

e) uncert. mng.: *harrān šūt Anim KUR NIM.MA^{kl} ana KUR NIM.MA^{kl} id-da-gi-il* the

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way of the Anu-(stars) (corresponds to) Elam, (the evil omen therefore) concerns(?) Elam ACh Supp. 2 62:17; *ana kù.babbar* 1 GÍN ēnīka la tanašši ibissaēa la ta-dá-ga-al do not covet one shekel of silver (of the money in your hands as my agent), nor take over (the silver for) my damages (i. e., that I owe) TCL 19 39:13 (OA let.).

2. (with *ana*, *pān* and *ina pān*) to wait for, to attend to a matter or person, to be the subject of a king, to belong to a person — a) to wait for — 1' with *ana* or dative: *ana* 5 ūmē *ana kaspim a-da-ga-al* for five days I have been waiting for the silver CCT 2 1:8 (OA let.); *adi* PN ūmam urram ni-da-gal-šu-um as to PN, we are expecting him today or tomorrow CCT 3 35b:24 (OA let.).

2' with *pān*: [pā]n mār šipri ša bēlija [a]-da-gal I am waiting for my lord's messenger CT 22 41:16 (NB let.); SAL šit 5 MU.MEŠ *pani mutiša ta-da-gal* this woman has to wait five years for her husband KAV 1 iv 92 (Ass. Code § 36), cf. ibid. vi 49 (§ 45); *narkabāti u sābē ša halši* GN ip̄huruma *ana panīni it-ta-ag-ga-lu* the chariots and the infantry of the district GN assembled and waited for us KBo 1 3:42 (treaty); 5 arhē agá pān tēmi ša šarri bēlija ad-da-gal these five months I have been waiting for news from the king, my lord ABL 698:7 (NB), cf. *pani tēmika ni-dagl-gal* YOS 3 200:32 (NB let.); *anāku pani bēlija ad-da-gal minū šipirti amat ša bēlija lušmū* I wait for my lord, may I hear what the message is, the order of my lord CT 22 222:31 (NB let.), cf. *pani abija lu-ud*(text -ul)-gu-ul ibid. 129:16; *alpē ša sēri ki ābukku panīšunu i-dag-gal-ú* since I brought the cattle from the pasture, they have been waiting for them (the herdsmen) BIN 1 91:17 (NB let.); *ina kisalli ina muhhi šu-bat.MEŠ uššabama pani* ^a*Lugal-Marada u* ^a*Ninsun i-dag-gal-la* they (the images of the gods) rest upon pedestals in the courtyard and wait for DN and DN₂ RAcc. 67 r. 19; *pani hattī i-dag-gal* he (the king) waits for the scepter RAcc. 68:1; *pān narkabāti u ummānātija la ad-gul ištu* GN *attumuš* I did not wait for the chariots and the infantry but departed from GN AKA 312 ii 51 (Asn.), cf. Borger Esarh. 44 i 63 and

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note to line 64 ibid.; *pān* MN *i-dag-gal aššā* MN *ultētīqu tēnšu nišemmēma ... nišappar* he is waiting for the month of Nisānu, before the month passes by, we will have news from him and will report (it) ABL 261:12 (NB); *ina libbi i-dag-ga-lu* ³ *pani ja adi muhhi ša anāku allaku* there they wait for me till I come VAB 3 31 § 25:47 (Dar.); [LÚ.KÚR SAG ER]IM *ana ḥul-ti ú-kal* : LÚ.KÚR *pa-ni ERIM-ia ana ḥul-tim i-dag-gal* the enemy lies in wait for my army ROM 99:15 (Comm. to Izbu, courtesy W. G. Lambert); for *pān dagālu* in personal names, see, for the type *Adaggal-pān-DN*, Stamm Namengebung 195 (MB and NB), *Pān-DN-adaggal*, ibid. 195 (NB), *Dugul-pān-ili*, ibid. 205 (NA); note *IGI-Asšur-du-gul* 3R 66 iv 35 (*tākultu* rit.), see Frankena Tākultu 16 n. 35.

3' with *ina pān* (NA only) : *ina pān mār šipri ša šarri ... a-da-gal* I am waiting for the messenger of the king ABL 311 r. 6, and passim; *atā taħarrupu tunammeše mā ina pān bēl piħati ša GN la ta-ad-gul* why do you intend to set out early, why did you not wait for the governor of GN? ABL 311:7; *da-jālī udini la illakuni ina pa-an-šu-nu a-da-gal* the scouts have not come, I am waiting for them ABL 309:8; *dullum ugħammir ina pān LÚ.ERIM.MEŠ ša LÚ.GAL.GAL.MEŠ šu-u a-da-gal* I have completed the work (and) am waiting for the men of the high officials ABL 467 r. 14, cf. *ina pani a-da-gal* BA 2 643 iii 29 (= Craig ABRT 1 25, NA oracle).

b) to attend to a matter or person: *kīma ša ina bītišu wašbu panūšu da-ag-lu* he is waited upon as if he were living in his own house BIN 7 43:15 (OB let.); *adi a-wi*(text -pa)-lum *illakamma ušešūš panīšu a-da-ga-al* I shall attend to him until the chief comes and takes him away BIN 7 43:21 (OB let.); *adi mārē Bābili šunīti qirib* GN *ušuzzu i-dag-ga-lu pān šakān tēmija* as long as these Babylonians stayed in Assyria they attended to my orders Streck Asb. 30 iii 95.

c) to be the subject of a king or god, to belong to a person (leg. context) — 1' to be the subject of a king or god: *māt iħluka ana siħirtiša lid-gu-la panūka* may the land

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that has sinned against you be to its full extent your subject Borger Esarh. 103:12; *ālikūt pani mu'irrūt māti ša i-da-ag-ga-lu panuššu* those who head the administration of the country, his subjects Lie Sargon 372; *itti da-gil pān dAššur ... amnūšunūti* I counted them among the subjects of the god Aššur AKA 62 iv 30 (Tigl. I), and passim; PN *Qatnaja LÚ da-gil pani ušešib* I installed (in Qatna) PN, a native of Qatna, my subject KAH 2 84:109 (Adn. II), cf. PN ... *ardu da-gil pān bel piḥati* GN OIP 2 41 v 21 (Senn.), and passim in NA royal inscriptions; *Aššurajū da-gi-il panīja ... ana mātika ammīni illikuni* why did the Assyrians, my subjects, come to your country? EA 9:31 (MB); *[at]ta tubal-laṭanni [u] atta tušmītanni ana panīkama a-dag-gal u attama bēlija* whether you keep me alive or whether you kill me, I belong to you, you are my master EA 169:9; RN became alienated from RN₂ *panīšu ana šar* GN *išku[n] da-gi₅-il panīšu šū* he turned (for protection) to the king of Carchemish, he is his subject (now) MRS 9 71 RS 17.335+:8, cf. ibid. 76 RS 17.368:4.

2' to belong to a person (NB legal only): *kī la iddana eglu pani* PN *id-dag-gal* if he does not pay, the field belongs to PN TuM 2-3 103:7, cf. VAS 5 43:16, and passim; ŠE. NUMUN *atru u maṭu pān* PN *i-dag-gal* TCL 12 6:37, cf. ibid. 30 r. 18, VAS 5 7:16, and passim, also *isqu iši u ma'du pani* PN *id-dag-gal* VAS 5 74:21, etc.; *ina ūmu* PN *aššassu maḥ-rītu māru tattalda* 2-ta *qātē nikkassī panīšu id-dag-gal* when his first wife PN bears a son, two-thirds of the property will belong to him VAS 6 3:12; *akī kaspika bītāteja ša ina* GN *panīka lid-gu-la* may my houses that are in GN belong to you instead of the silver (owed) to you VAS 1 70 iv 8; *annā zittu ... panīšunu adi* 14-ta *šanāti id-dag-gal* this share will belong to them for fourteen years TCL 13 203:27, cf. ibid. 223:16; *mimma mala ina libbi illā adi* 3 *šanāti panīšu id-dag-gal* whatever grows thereon will belong to him for three years Camb. 102:8, cf. Nbk. 90:5 and 12, etc.; *ummu eglāti luddakkamma zēru šuāti panīka lidgul* let me give you the (document called) mother-of-the-fields so that this territory may belong (legally) to you Cyr. 337:13.

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3. (with *īnē*) to seek favor with a person: *dabābu ša šarri la išme e-ni ša* LÚ.NAM.MEŠ *i-da-gal* he does not listen to the king, but seeks favor in the eyes of the governors ABL 1250 r. 6 (NA); *niqē ša šarri la ēpušu ēnē ša* LÚ.SIPA.GUD.NITÁ.MEŠ *i-dag-gu-lu* they have not performed the sacrifices of the king but seek favor in the eyes of the shepherds ABL 1202:25 (NA); *ṭābtū ša LÚ.A.BA.É.GAL ina muh-hija tēteqī ēnēšu a-da-gal* did the friendliness of the palace scribe extend(?) to me? I am still seeking favor in his eyes ABL 211:11 (NA).

4. *šudgulu* to make see, to receive — a) to make see: LÚ *ašaridūtišu balṭūssunu ina qātē ašbat ana zaqīpāni ušēlima ú-šad-gi-la māssu* I personally captured his nobles alive, impaled them and made his land behold (them) Rost Tigl. III pl. 22:202.

b) to receive (causative to mng. 1c): *šipirz-tušu a₄ ul šu-ud-gu-lat* this message of his was not handed over CT 22 87:6 (NB let.).

5. *šudgulu* (with *pān* and *ina pān*) to wait for, to make one the subject of a king, to entrust (a task), to hand over — a) to wait for: *maḥrīt ummāniya ašbatma pān gipšija ul ú-šad-gil arkā ul uqi* I placed myself at the head of my soldiers (and) did not wait for the main force, nor did I wait for those who were to come later OIP 2 50:19 (Senn.); *ina pān attalī dUTU nu-us-sa-ad-gil attalī dUTU la iškun* we waited for the eclipse of the sun but the eclipse of the sun did not take place ABL 359:11 (NA).

b) to make one the subject of a king: *nīr bēlūtija kabta elišunu ukīn pān Aššur ... ú-šad-gil-šu-nu-ti* I laid upon them the heavy yoke of my lordship and made them subjects of the god Aššur AKA 57 iii 87 (Tigl. I), cf. ibid. 91; *ina tajartija* PN *mārūa ina kussī bēlūtišu ušēšioma ú-šad-gi-la panuššu* on my return I set my son on his lordly throne and made (the country of Sumer and Akkad) subject to him OIP 2 71:37, cf. ibid. 35 iii 74 and 42 v 30 (Senn.), Lyon Sar. 4:26; GN *ana sibirtiša ridūt ahišu ú-šad-gil panuššu* the entire Sea Country, the domain of his brother, I made subject to him Borger Esarh. 47 ii 62, and passim.

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c) to entrust (a task): *zanīn* (for *zanān*) *ešrētišun ú-šad-gi-lu panūa* they (the gods) entrusted me with the care of their sanctuaries Streck Asb. 4 i 37; *ša epēš salmi šuātu qabūšumma šu-ud-gu-lu panuššu* to whom the fashioning of this image had been entrusted by (divine) command BBSt. No. 36 iv 7; ^a*Nanā ša* 1635 *šanāti tašbušu talliku tūšibu qirib Elamti ... tajarat ilūtiša tu-šad-gi-la panūa* Nanā, who had turned away in anger and had stayed in Elam for 1,635 years, entrusted me with the returning of her divine (image) Streck Asb. 58 vi 112; *šarrāni KUR Amurri ša* ^a*Aššur ... ú-šad-gi-lu panūa* the kings of the west, whom Aššur had entrusted to me Streck Asb. 68 viii 18, cf. Thompson Esarh. pl. 15 ii 43 (Asb.); *šipri šāši uqajannimi ú-šad-gil panīja* he waited for me to do this work and entrusted (it) to me JRAS 1892 353 i 13 (NB building inscr.); exceptionally with *ina pān: šarrūtu ša māt Aššur ina panīšu tu-us-sa-ad-gi-il* you have entrusted the kingship over Assyria to him ABL 870:9 (NA).

d) to hand over (in lit. and leg. contexts): *eqla ... 2 PI.TA.ÀM ana mārē Ninua pilku upallikma ú-šad-gi-la panuššun* I subdivided the territory into plots of two PI each for the inhabitants of Nineveh and handed (them) over to them OIP 2 101:58 (Senn.), cf. Borger Esarh. 52 Ep. 12:68; *madattāšunu kabittu ... ú-šad-gi-lu panīja* they handed their heavy tribute over to me TCL 3 41 (Sar.); *šarru ... imguršuma eglāti šāšina utīramma ú-šad-gil panī[šu]* the king graciously handed these fields over to him again CT 10 5:6 (NB); *tuppu ... kūmu nudunnišu panīšu ú-šad-gil-* the tablet (that her father) handed over to her in lieu of a dowry VAS 6 95:15 (NB); *eqlu ... atar u maṭu mala bašū pān* ^a*Ištar ... ú-šad-di-gi-il* whatever there was of the field, more or less (than indicated), he handed over to Ištar AnOr 8 15:8 (NB), cf. *panīka lu uš-a-di-gi-li* VAS 5 21:12.

6. IV/1 to belong to (passive to mng. 1c): *ana ilki tupšikki ina bīt DN id-da-gal* he belongs to the temple of Ninurta with regard to service and corvée work ADD 640:12 (NA).

Ad mng. 1d: Oppenheim, Dream-book 286 n. 132. Ad mng. 2: Oppenheim, JAOS 61 258f. Ad

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mng. 5: Landsberger, ZA 39 280; San Nicolò-Ungnad NRV 1 18; Meissner BAW 134f.

****dagāšu** (Bezold Glossar 105b); see *dakāšu*.

****daggassu** (Bezold Glossar 105b); see *takkassu*.

dāgil iššūrē s.; observer of birds (for divination purposes); NA*; cf. *dagālu*.

PN PN₂ PN₃ *naphar* 3 *da-gil* MUŠEN PN, PN₂ (and) PN₃, a total of three observers of birds (mentioned beside *hartibi*, i. e., dream interpreters, and Egyptian scribes) ADD 851 iii 11; LÚ *tupšarrē* LÚ *bārū* LÚ *mašmaššū* LÚ *asū* LÚ *da-gil* MUŠEN.MEŠ *manzaz ekalli* *āšib* *āli* ... *ina libbi adē irrubu* the scribes, diviners, exorcists, physicians, observers of birds (and) palace officials dwelling in the city will take the oath (of loyalty, on the 16th of Nisānu) ABL 33:9; *ina muhhi* LÚ *ša mas-šarti* *ša ištu* LÚ *da-gil* MUŠEN.MEŠ *ša šarru* ... *išpuranni* concerning the man on duty from among the observers of birds about whom the king has written me ABL 410:6; cf. ibid. 12, ABL 1346:7; PN LÚ *da-gil* [MUŠEN] (sold as a slave) ADD 60:2.

dagiltu in *ša dagilti* s.; spy, observer; SB*; cf. *dagālu*.

lú *šá da-gil-ti* = *muha'ītu* CT 37 25 r. iv 27 (App. to Lu).

[*ša d]a-gil-ti* *nakri i-da-na-gal-an-ni* the enemy's spy will observe me KAR 430:15 (SB ext.), cf. [*ša da-gil-ti*-MU *nakra i-da-na-gal* my spy will observe the enemy ibid. 16.

dāgilu adj.; looking (i. e., lifelike, said of the eyes of statues); MA*; cf. *dagālu*.

IGI.MEŠ *da-gi-la-te šaknu* (representations of winged *alū*-demons) provided with looking eyes VAT 13759 i 27 (MA inventory).

dāgilu s.; onlooker; SB*; cf. *dagālu*.

Din.tir^{kī}lú.igi.duh.še li sa₅.eš : *Bābilu ša a-na da-gi*(text -*ga*)-*li rišāti malū* Babylon, that is full of joy for the onlooker KAR 8 ii 9f.

šumma MUL *Dil-bat išrurma* MUL.ŠUDUN DÍM *da-gi-lu idgul āmiru ēmuru* if Venus scintillated and-d the Yoke star, and somebody saw (it), an eyewitness beheld (it) (text probably corrupt) ACh Ištar 5:5.

Schott, ZA 44 295f.

dahru**dahru** s.; fury; syn. list.*

uggatu, ummulu, mamlu, da-ah-rum = ra'-a-bu
 An IX 34ff.; *uggatu, ummulu, aššu, mamlu, da-[a]h-ru = ra'-i-bu* LTBA 2 2:269ff., and dupls. ibid. 3 iv 6ff., 4 iv 1ff.

dā'ikānu s.; murderer; Bogh., EA, MA, NB; pl. *dā'ikānūti, dā'ikānū*; cf. *dāku*.

a) in Bogh., EA: *tamkārija ina māt Amurri māt Ugarit [...] id]ukku ina māt Hatti ul napulta idukku [ki ... na]pulta idukku ... da-i-ka-na ša napulti išabatuma ana ahhī ša dīki [išapparuma(?) kasap] mullē ša LÚ dīki ahhūšu ileqqū u LÚ da-i-ka-na [uballaṭu(?) u ā]lu ša napulti ina libbišu dīku ullalu u šumma ahhūšu [kasap mull]ē ul imahharu da-i-ka-na ša napulti [ana ardišunu(?) lī]pušu (you write me that) merchants are being killed in the land of Amurru and in Ugarit — nobody kills (merchants) in Hatti (but that) they arrest the killer of the person and give notice to the companions of the murdered man, and his companions take the blood money for the murdered man, but they [let] the killer [live?] and only purify the city in which the person was killed—but if his companions do not want to accept the blood money, they may make the killer of that person [their slave?] KBo 1 10 r. 17ff., with restorations from KUB 4 p. 50a (letter from Hattuša); LÚ.MEŠ *ta-i-qa-ni-šu ša PN ... addūkšunūti* I have killed the murderers of PN EA 17:19 (let. of Tušratta).*

b) in MA: if somebody enters a man's house and kills somebody, [ana bēl bīte] *da-i-ka-nu-te [iddunu]* they will hand over the murderers to the owner of the house KAV 1 i 100 (Ass. Code § 10).

c) in NB: áš-šú-ut LÚ *da-i-ka-ni-e ša mār Bābili ... enna adū 2 LÚ Hindar ... ana mār Bābila ana ku-um LÚ da-i-ka-ni-e attadin* concerning the murderers in the Babylonian's (gang), I have now given two men from Hindar to the Babylonian as a substitute for the murderers ABL 848:4 and 14 (NB).

dā'iktu see *dā'iku*.

dā'iku (fem. *dā'iktu*) s.; murderer; RS, SB, NB; cf. *dāku*.

da'ipu

na₄.nu.ù.tu = NA₄ la a-la-di = da-a-a-i-ku
 stone (charm causing) abortion = killer Hg. B IV 75, also Hg. D 131; *u₄.nīg.dug₄.ga udug.giš.*
bar.ra : ūmu da'-i-ku rābiši la kakku the death dealing ūmu-demon, the rābišu-demon who has no weapon CT 16 46:162f., cf. [...] x.zi.da : *da'-i-ku* (in broken context) CT 17 18 vi 2f.; *ù.mu.un gū.gé* (var. gloss *gū.gi₁₆.ia*) : *be-lum da-i-ku* TCL 6 54 r. 17, dupl. *ù.mu.un gi* [...] : *be-lum da-i-[ku]* ASKT p. 118:8f.

hab-ba-tu = da-a-i-ku Malku I 99.

a) in RS: *šummamē tamkārī ša mandatti ša šar Ugarit ina libbi Kargamiš idūkumi u LÚ.MEŠ da-i-ku-šu-nu išabatumi u mārē Kargamiš ... ušallamuni u mullū ... ušallamuni* if merchants bringing royal gifts, subjects of the king of Ugarit, are killed in Carchemish, if their murderers are caught, the inhabitants of Carchemish will pay compensation (for their goods) and pay compensation (as blood money) MRS 9 154 RS 17.146:8, cf. *u da-i-ku-ti-šu-nu la išabatuni* ibid. 20, cf. also LÚ.MEŠ *da-i-ku-ti-šu-nu nīdi* ibid. 23, and passim in this text, cf. also (in similar context, wr. LÚ.MEŠ *da-⟨i⟩-ku-ti-šu-nu*) ibid. 158 RS 18.115:21.

b) in SB: *da-a-a-ik-tum ša etlūti* (witch) murderer of men Maqlu III 52.

c) in NB: PN *ša PN₂ ... i-du-ku ... [...] da-a-a-i-[ku ša PN₂]* (in broken context) CT 22 235:11 (let.).

da'imu (*da'umu*) s.; (a spear); lex.*

ú-ub-ri ŠI.DIM = da-bi-mu-ú, šu-[k]u-ú-ru-um
 Proto-Diri 115-115a; *ub-ri-im URUDU.ŠI.KAK = šu-kur-ru, da'-i-mu* Diri VI 67f.; *ub-ri ŠI.KAK = [šu-kur]-rum, da-i-mu, [ub-ri] ŠI.[GAM] = [šu-kur-rum], da-i-mu* (var. *da-la ŠI.KAK = ID'-ú-mu, ub-ri ŠI.KAK = šu-kur-ru, ID'-ú-mu*) Diri II 159ff.

da-i-mu = šu-kur-ru An VIII 60, also Malku III 21.

dā'inūtu s.; judgeship; NA*; cf. *dānu*.

šangūssu libšuhma [...] bēlūt kišsate da-i-nu-tu [...] mit]hariš li-šá-ag-mir(text -tu) may he (Aššur) desire him (the royal successor) to be his high priest, may he fully grant him lordship over the entire world as well as judgeship [over all mankind] ADD 809 r. 26 (Sar.).

da'ipu s.; 1. (part of a harrow), 2. (unkn. mng.); NA.*

dāiqu

giš.sag.gán.ùr = *da-i-[pu(?)]* (followed by
giš.sag.gil.gán.ùr = *is sa-ra-r[i]*) Hh. V 183.

1. (part of a harrow): see lex. section.
2. (unkn. mng.): 1 KUŠ *da-fel-pu ša KUR*
Gimirraja one Cimmerian leather *d.* (among
various implements) ADD 1039 ii 7.

dāiqu s.; siege wall; SB.*

arammu ul iš[bat ...] dūršu iqumūma ušeme
ditalliš [...] e-piš qabli u tāhazī da-a-a-i-qu
ibbalkituni (the fire) did not ignite the siege
ramp but burned his own fortification wall
and reduced it to ashes, [my troops?] climbed
over the siege wall [to do] battle Borger Esarh.
104 ii 8.

Bauer, ZA 40 253 n. 31, connects with Heb.
dājēq.

***dā'išu** s.; arrogant; OB lex.*; cf. *dāšu*.

lú.sag.gar.ra = *da-wi-šu-um* (followed by
lú.sag.bu.bu.i = *šarrirum* daring fellow) OB
Lu Part 11:1, also Part 6:21 and ibid. B iii 47.

daiš (*taiš*) prep.; toward, to the side of;
OAKk., OB, SB.*

NI.DU₇ *dingir.re.ne.ka me.te.ni išID* :
da-iš ili MU-su u-sa-mi-id he placed his
name next to (those of) the gods Barton RISA
p. 126 xxviii 15 (Rimuš); *atkaši ta-i-iš-ša* hasten
toward her! VAS 10 214 vi 35 (OB Agušaja);
allikam da-iš-ka I came to you (to fight you)
RA 46 94:9 (OB Epic of Zu), cf. *allika x-x-ka*
STT 1 21:47, and *allika ad-iš-[ka]* ibid. 19:47
(SB Epic of Zu).

Probably a preposition based on an adverb
perhaps formed from *itu* or *idu*, "side."

(von Soden, WO 1 356ff.)

dā'išu adj.; one who performs the threshing
of barley; OB*; cf. *dāšu*.

lú.še.ú.s.sa = *da-i-šu* Hh. II 338; gud.še.
ú.s.sa = [...] Ai. IV i 69.

a) referring to persons: see Hh. II, in lex.
section.

b) referring to animals: Á GUD.HL.A *da-i-šu-tim* hire of the oxen for the threshing
PBS 7 86:32, cf. ibid. 29, and Ai., in lex. section.

dajae (or *tajae*) s.; (an insect); plant list.*

ú *pi-zir DAL.DAL* (= *muttaprišu*) : ú *da-a-a-e*
flying spider(?) : *d.* Uruanna II 61; [ú *da-a-a-e* :
ú *pi-zir* Uruanna II 65; ú *mu-ni A.šA*, ú *pi-zir* :
ú *da-a-a-e* Landsberger Fauna 43 ζ A 4f. (Uruanna).

dajālu

Since *dajae* corresponds to "flying spider(?)"
and *muni eqli*, q. v., it was most likely an
insect used for medicinal purposes.

dajālitu see **dajālū*.

***dajāltu** s.; hunting expedition; NA*;
only pl. *dajālāte* attested; cf. *dālu* A.

ina da-ia-la-te-šu ša ḫuribte lurmē GAZ-ak
I killed ostriches on hunting expeditions
across the desert Scheil Tn. II 80, cf. *ina da-ia-la-te-šu ša šiddi Puratti ajālē adduak* ibid. 81.

dajalu (or *tajalu*) s.; (poetic synonym of
burāšu, "gold"); syn. list.*

da-a-a-lum = *hu-ra-ṣu* (between *dalpu* and
šariru) An VII 10.

In view of the synonym *dalpu*, probably to
be connected with *dālu* A.

dajālu adj.; prowling; SB*; cf. *dālu* A.

kalbu da-a-a-lu esemta iheppi (even) a
prowling dog has a bone to crunch KAR 96:20
(wisdom), cf. *ša kalbi da-a-a-lu išabbir[u šin]=*
nīšu ibid. 26.

dajālu s.; scout, inspector; NA, SB, NB;
wr. syll. and LÚ.DIN; cf. *dālu* B.

a) in military contexts — 1' in hist.: LÚ
da-a-a-li mušeribū tēm mātāti the scouts who
bring in news from all the countries TCL 3
300 (Sar.); LÚ *da-a-a-lu*(text -ku) (listed after
kallāpu, "vanguard(?)," and before LÚ.
ENGAR, LÚ.SÍPA, etc.) Borger Esarh. 106 iii 18.

2' in NA letters: *ina muhhi tēme ša Ura-*
taja LÚ da-a-a-li assapar etūru kī annē iqti-
biuni I sent scouts for news of the Urar-
teans, those who returned reported as
follows ABL 424:7, cf. ABL 444 r. 4; *ina*
muhhi lišānī ša šarru bēli išpuranni assapra
LÚ da-a-a-li udini la illakuni as to what the
king, my lord, has written me with regard to
information (needed), I sent out scouts but,
so far, they have not come (back) ABL 309:6;
LÚ *da-a-a-li-ka lānal qanni* GN *šupur* send
your scouts into the district of Turušpā ABL
148:3, and *passim* in NA letters.

b) in administrative contexts — 1' in
NA: *Kumajae LÚ da-ia-a-li ša ištu Kume ...*
illikuni the Kumean, the inspector who came

dajālu

from Kume ABL 544:17; *ṭēmu ana LÚ da-a-a-li ša ištu GN issija ušanni u ana LÚ da-a-a-li ša GN₂ assakanšunu muk* I gave an order as follows to the inspector who came out with me from Nineveh and to the inspector of Calah ABL 52 r. 3 and 6; *dēnu PN TA PN₂ ... idbubuni ina pān PN₃ LÚ.DIN iqтарbu x MA.NA KÙ.BABBAR LÚ.DIN ētemedi* in the lawsuit which PN had against PN₂ they approached the inspector, and the inspector imposed a fine of x minas of silver ADD 163 edge 1 and r. 1; *[is]surri LÚ.GAL.MEŠ ina ekalli [i]qabbiu mā LÚ.DIN.MEŠ [i]ptūgunāši* the officials in the palace should not say, “The inspectors have wronged us” ABL 955:12, cf. PN LÚ.DIN *ša ekalli* ADD 481 r. 8, also LÚ.DIN *ša pān bīrītē* ABL 102:4.

2' in NB: PN *u* PN₂ LÚ *da-a-a-[lu]* *ša ina* GN *maššartu inaššaru* PN and PN₂, who are doing duty as inspectors in Uruk YOS 7 19:7; 5 *šābī ša našparti ina libbi biti kisalli u* É. ŠU.TÙM.MEŠ *ša LÚ da-a-a-lu inaššaru* five men who do service in the house, the yard and the storage rooms of the inspectors YOS 7 5:14; PN LÚ *da-a-a-lu* (a recipient of rations among craftsmen) AnOr 9 9 iii 24 and iv 1; PN LÚ *da-a-a-lu* (as witness) VAS 4 180:13, also ADD 160 edge II 1, 318 r. 13, 345 r. 2; see *dajālu* in *rab dajāli*.

While in military contexts (SB hist., NA letters), the word clearly refers to a military scout, the refs. in administrative contexts (NA and NB) point to a rather important official (inspector or comptroller) connected in NA with the administration of cities (see *rab dajāli*) and in NB with surveillance in a sanctuary (Eanna). It is probable that *dajālu* is the reading of the NA logogram LÚ.DIN, in spite of the equation LÚ.DIN = *muttaggišu* in 2R 44 No. 2:5 (see *ha'ātu*, lex. section and mng. 2b). Note the use of suffixed forms (ABL 547 r. 6, cited sub *rab dajāli*, and LÚ.DIN.MEŠ-*ni-ia* ABL 253:7) and LÚ.GAL.DIN ABL 389 r. 3.

Klauber Beamtentum 39 n. 5.

dajālu in **rab dajāli** s.; chief inspector; NA, once NB*; wr. syll. and LÚ.GAL.DIN, cf. *dālu* B.

dajānu

*ana LÚ da-a-a-lu LÚ GAL da-a-a-lu tupšar āli ša muhhi āli hazān [āli] rab kisir [...] to the inspector, the chief inspector, the city secretary, the city overseer, the mayor, the army commander ABL 530:12 (NB); hazannu ša āli LÚ GAL da-a-a-li bēl piqittāteja ina muhhišunu pagqudu the mayor of the city (and) the chief inspector have been installed as my officials over them ABL 573:9; IGI PN LÚ GAL da-a-a-[li] [ša URU] Kalha ADD 612 r. 7, cf. LÚ GAL da-a-a-li ADD 860 iii 28; a-na LÚ GAL da-a-a-li-ia ša apaqqiduni lāšu there is nobody (here) whom I can appoint as my chief inspector ABL 547 r. 6; if the king orders ana LÚ.GAL.DIN.MEŠ *ṭēmu liš-kunu lillika ušše likrur* let them give orders to the chief inspector to come here and lay the foundation ABL 389 r. 3.*

For discussion, see *dajālu*.

***dajālū** (fem. *dajālītu*) adj.; prowler; SB*; only fem. attested; cf. *dālu*.

A sorceress who walks along the streets, who enters houses *da-a-a-li-tum* *ša bīrēti* (and) prowls in the alleys Maqlu III 3.

dajāntu see *dajānu*.

dajānu (*dijānu*, fem. *dajāntu*, *dijāntu*) s.; judge; from OAk., OA on; Ass. *da'ānu*, *di-ia-a-nu* RA 29 96:12 (MB), *dijāntu* in MB personal names, see usage m-5'; wr. syll. and (LÚ).DI.KU₅; cf. *dānu*.

di.ku₅ = da-a-a-nu Hh. II 18; *di.ku₅ uru = da-a-a-nu a-lu*, *di.ku₅ lugal = MIN šarri*, *di.ku₅ e.ne.ne = MIN-šú-nu* Hh. II 22ff.; *ab.b.a di.ku₅ = MIN (= ši-i-bi) da-a-a-nu* Hh. II 28; *igi.ab.ba uru^{ki} = mihrū da-a-a-nim* (a witness) equal in rank to a judge Hh. II 30; *maškim.di.ku₅ = MIN (= rābišu) da-a-a-ni* Hh. II 34; *sukkal.di.ku₅ = sukkal da-a-a-ni* Lu I 98; *giš.gu.za di.ku₅ = MIN (= kussi) da-a-a-nu* Hh. IV 102; *ad.gi.gi = da-ia-nu, ma-li-ku, mu-ṣal-lu* RA 16 166 ii 21ff., dupl. CT 18 29 ii 16ff. (group voc.).

di.ku₅.gin_x(GIM) kur.kur.ra si.sá.e : kīma da-a-a-ni mātāti šutēšir like a judge, (you the kagina-stone) dispense justice to the entire world! Lugale XI 45; *di.ku₅ di.[b]i nu.un.ku₅ = da-a-a-nu dīnšu ul idīn* the judge has not judged his case Ai. VII i 39; ^dDi.ku₅ e.ne.èm.še.ga.kex(KID) : *ana da-a-a-ni ša magrat amassu* to the (divine) judge whose word is favorable SBH p. 57:31.

me.e di.kut.ta me.e di.kut.ta : anāku ana da-a-a-ni anāku ana da-a-a-ni I (shall go) to the

dajānu

judge, I, to the judge SBH p. 57:1f. (Emesal); si.sá tu.mu.maḥ di.kud ^dMu.ul.lil.lá.kex : išara māra ḫira da-a-a-na ša ^dEnlil (*lu amahharšu*) I (the mother of Ninurta) shall approach him, the upright, the sublime son, the judge of Enlil Lugale IX 11 (Emesal); umun di.kud.kud.da [...] : be-lum da-a-a-an [...] BA 10/1 73 No. 2 r. 7f.

a) in OAk.: PN DI.KU₅ *Barahšum*^{k1} (as high official beside the GİR.NITÁ of the country) Barton RISA 114 J 46 (Sar.), cf. ibid. 116 N 39.

b) in Ur III: see Falkenstein Gerichtsurkunden 1 32ff.

c) in OA: *da-a-a-nu*(text -num) [*lušb*]uma *dinam ina kīnātim* [*ina Aš*]šur *lidīnu* let the judges be in session and give just decisions in (the city of) Assur Belleten 14 228:57 (Irīšum); *da-a-nu ana x MA.NA KÙ.BABBAR PN i-ta-ad-ú* «*nu*» *u i-dí-in da-a-ni x-x-ma KÙ.BABBAR išaggal* the judges sentenced PN to pay x minas of silver, and he will . . . and pay the silver according to the decision of the judges TCL 19 79:32 and 34; PN *uštabalkissu umma šūtma ana da-a-a-nim ridišu* PN caused him to change his mind and he said, “Send him to the judge!” TCL 19 50:36; *ana da-a-ni tardēma* [*tu*]ppam ša GN *mahar da-a-ni* [*ta*]škumma *da-a-nu-um ana arnim* [...] *ni* you went to the judges and deposited the tablet issued in GN, and the judge sentenced me to pay the fine MVAG 35/3 No. 325a:11ff., cf. (in broken context) OIP 27 60:20; *a-bu-*ni** *lu da-a-nu* our fathers shall be the judges BIN 4 154:33; [*tuppam har*]mam ša *dí-in da-a-a-ni* ša *bītim ukāl* he holds a case tablet with the verdict of the judges of the temple MVAG 35/3 No. 325:32; PN *u* PN₂ . . . *a*(text *ha*)-*da-a-ni-[el* *išbutuniātima* . . . *dī-šu-nu ni-di-ma* PN and PN₂ took us as (their) judges, and we rendered a decision for them Hrozny Kultepe 114:2, cf. PN₃ *u* PN₄ *da-a-nu* PN₃ and PN₄ were the judges ibid. 19.

d) in OB — 1' in law codes: *nu.un.ši.gur.ru.da* di.ku₅.e.ne in.na.an.eš the judges ordered him (the man who had married a prostitute) not to go back to her AJA 52 443 xvii 56 (Lipit-Ištar Code § 30); *ana dīnim ša kaspim ša ištu* $\frac{1}{3}$ MA.NA *adi* 1 MA.NA [DI.KU₅.MEŠ] *dīnam ušāhazušuma* the judges will judge him in a case (that implies a

dajānu

penalty of) from one-third to one mina of silver Goetze LE § 48:43, restored from Tablet B, photograph; *šumma da-a-a-nu-um dīnam idīn purus-sām iprus kunukkam ušēzib* if a judge renders a decision, delivers a verdict, and issues the duly sealed record CH § 5:6, cf. ibid. 14; for other refs. to *dajānu* in CH, all in pl., cf. §§ 5:28, 9:27, 13:16, 168:13, 15, 172:19, 177:29, 34; *awīlam šu'ati mahar da-a-a-ni inaddūšu* they shall give the man a beating in the presence of the judges CH § 127: 31.

2' in leg. — a' judges identified by cities: Babylon: CT 8 40a:7, and passim, Meissner BAP 100:5, CT 8 24b:18, in letters: VAS 16 12:5, YOS 2 25:3, CT 29 42:6 and 21, (in connection with those of Sippar) BE 6/1 103:25f., Waterman Bus. Doc. 22:9ff., 23:8f., VAS 8 105:8f., CT 8 6b:8f., (with those of Borsippa) VAS 13 32:5. Sippar: BE 6/1 26:4, RA 9 22:20, and passim in letters written by OB kings to the governor, the *kārum*, and the judges of Sippar; see *gagū*. Dilbat: VAS 7 167:2'. Larsa: Jean Tell Sifr 71:12, TCL 18 130:1 (let.), YOS 12 37:5, 192:7, 320:6 and 15; DI.KU₅.MEŠ ša *bīt* ^dNIN.MAR.KI YOS 8 150:11, cf. ibid. 63:10, and passim; PN UGULA.KAŠ₄.MEŠ.E.NE *u* DI.KU₅.MEŠ *Larsa* RA 14 95:11 (translit. only). Isin: TCL 18 151:5 (let.). Kish: VAS 13 7:6, Speleers Recueil 238:12. Nippur: LÚ.MEŠ *šūt tērētim u* DI.KU₅.ME *Nippur* the officials and judges of Nippur PBS 5 100 i 2, 35, also PBS 1/2 13:2 (let.), in letters: PBS 1/2 10:1, PBS 7 7 r. 16ff. Ur: *ana qa[bē da-a-a]-ni u š[u-ut te-r]e-tim* UET 5 252 case 17f., cf. ibid. 257:5, (in connection with those from Adab) ibid. 253:14f., (with those of Larsa) Jean Tell Sifr 25a:17.

b' courts presided over by a royal official: DI.KU₅ *šarri[m]* BE 6/1 10:8, Jean Tell Sifr 25a:17, TCL 1 104:7, CT 8 24b:5.

c' courts presided over by other officials: GİR.NITÁ *u da-ia-nu* UCP 9 381:6; *umma* PN (referred to as GİR.NITÁ in line 1) *u da-ia-nu-ia* CT 6 8:21; UGULA DAM.GĀR *u* DI.KU₅.MEŠ TCL 1 152:7, cf., sub usage d-2'a', Sippar, Nippur and Larsa; PN *šāpir Sippar u* DI.KU₅ ZIMBIR^{k1} RA 9 22:20; GAL «*ma*» UNKIN. NA *u* DI.KU₅.E.NE UET 5 247 case 6.

dajānu

d' officials of the court: dumu.é.dub. ba.a ša DI.KU₅.MEŠ TCL 1 157:75; ŠU.I ša D[.I.KU₅.MEŠ] ibid. 76, and see *rābiṣu*.

e' persons called *dajānu* in non-legal contexts: BE 6/1 94:6, CT 8 23b:2 and 4, LIH 69:11, AJSL 29 183 r. 6, UET 5 108:23, etc.

f' other occs.: *ana tazkītim da-a-a-ni ikšu-du* they approached the judges to obtain clearance Jean Tell Sifr 37:5.

3' in letters: *šangū DI.KU₅.MEŠ ZIMBIR^{ki} UGULA.É.MEŠ šatammū ērib bitim gudapsū u qabbā'ū* the head of the temple administration, the judges of Sippar, the overseers of the houses, the šatammu-officials, the personnel (admitted to) the temple, the *gudapsū*-priests and the “speakers” LIH 83:13, restored from ibid. 30; *abul dŠamaš pitišama ... DI.KU₅.MEŠ šūšibama ana abullim našārim la iggū* open (pl.) the gate of Šamaš and convene the judges, they should not be careless with regard to their duties in the city quarter TCL 1 8:18.

4' as a royal title: (*Nidnuša ... šakkanak Dēr*) *da-ia-an kīnātim la hābil awēlim mušte-šir hablim u habiltim* the just judge who does not harm anybody but provides justice for those who have been harmed, male as well as female YOS 9 62:7 (early OB).

e) in OB, outside of Babylonia: DI.KU₅(!) *Nēribtim* the judge of GN UCP 10 159 No. 91:9, also KA.KI u DI.KU₅.MEŠ PN *išālu-ma kīma šurqam ina GN išriquma ikšudušu mahar* KA.KI u DI.KU₅.MEŠ PN *pāšu ukīn* the *kakikku*-symbol and the judges asked him whether he had been caught committing a theft in GN, and he confessed in front of the *kakikku*-symbol and the judges ibid. 13 and 17; *aššum aplūtišu šarram u da-a-na-am ul imahhar* he must not approach king or judge with regard to (a lawsuit concerning) his adoption MDP 24 330:26; *mahar* PN D[.I.K]U₅ *mē ilqi* he submitted to the water ordeal in the presence of Judge PN MDP 24 373:6, and passim; *tepir u da-a-a-ni u mārē Šušim mādūtu* the (chief) scribe, the judges and the plenary assembly of the citizens of Susa MDP 23 321:34, cf. *tepir [da]-a-a-nu hašša kiparu u mārē [Šuš]im mādūtu* ibid. 21;

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tepir u d[a-a-a-nu] MDP 23 323:5 and 320 r. 3'; PN DI.KU₅ (as witness) Wiseman Alalakh 6:31, 56:48, cf. (in ration list) ibid. 268:8.

f) in MB: DI.KU₅ PN *išālma* PN *ana DI.KU₅ kīam iqbi* the judge questioned PN, and PN answered as follows BE 14 39:21f.

g) in Nuzi: PN *ina dīni ana pāni* DI.KU₅.MEŠ *ša* URU *Nuzi ītelūma* PN went concerning a lawsuit before the judges of Nuzi HSS 9 8:6, and passim in these texts; DI.KU₅.MEŠ PN *ana l alpi ana* PN₂ *ittadū* the judges sentenced PN to pay one ox (as a fine) to PN₂, RA 23 148 No. 28:33; DI.KU₅.MEŠ *ši-bātišu ša* PN *ana ilāni išaprušunūti* the judges sent the witnesses of PN to the gods (to take the oath) ibid. 151 No. 35:25; DI.KU₅.MEŠ *ina bīrišunu* PN *ir-te-ku-ú* the judges unanimously exonerated PN HSS 9 12:35; 5 LÚ.MEŠ *šibūtu ša* PN *ana pāni* DI.KU₅.MEŠ *imtanu* (these are) the five witnesses whom PN indicated to the judges HSS 9 108:26; DI.KU₅.MEŠ *u halzuḥlē* JEN 382:14, and see *halzuḥlu*, usage d.

h) in MA — **1'** in the law code: *šumma išsabta lu ana muhhi šarri lu ana muhhi* DI.KU₅.MEŠ *ittabla* if they (the adulterers) are caught and brought either before the king or the judges KAV 1 ii 48 (§ 15); LÚ.DI.KU₅.MEŠ KU[R] KAV 6 ii 6' (Tablet C § 8); 3 *tup-pāte ša sa-su* LÚ.ÍL (= *nāgire*) *ša* LÚ.DI.KU₅.MEŠ *išaṭṭuru* they shall write three (copies of the) tablets for proclamation by the town crier of the judges KAV 2 iii 49 (Tablet B § 6); LÚ.DI.KU₅.MEŠ *hāziāna* GAL.MEŠ *ša* *āli iša'ulu* the judges shall ask the mayor and the officials of the town KAV 1 vi 62 (§ 45), cf. (in broken contexts) AfO 12 51 pl. 3 No. 2:10'f. and 53 pl. 5 No. 2 r. i 8'.

2' in leg.: IGI PN DUMU PN₂ DI.KU₅ KAJ 93:23.

i) in NA — **1'** in leg.: *dēnšu* DI.KU₅ *la išammū* the judge will not listen to his claim ADD 471 r. 13, and passim in this phrase. **2'** in letters: PN LÚ *da-a-a-nu* ABL 340 r. 16 and 20.

j) in NB — **1'** in the law code: *šumma nudunnū la tīši* LÚ.DI.KU₅ *nikk[assī]* *ša mu-tišu im-ma-[nu]-u-ma kī nikkassī* *ša mutišu mimma in-nam-din-šū* if she has no dowry,

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the judge will assess the property of her husband, and she will be given (a dowry) according to the property of her husband SBAW 1889 pl. 7 iv 23.

2' in leg. and letters — a' composition of the court: *ina q̄ib̄i LÚ sartinnu u DI.KU₅.MEŠ* upon an order of the chief judge and the (other) judges VAS 4 87:11, cf. LÚ *sukkallu u LÚ.DI.KU₅.MEŠ* ibid. 33:3, LÚ.GAL.MEŠ *u LÚ.DI.KU₅.MEŠ* Nbn. 1047:9, also *ša la LÚ.GAL.[MEŠ] u LÚ.DI.KU₅.MEŠ* TCL 12 120:16; *ina mahar* PN LÚ.ŠID *u LÚ.DI.KU₅.MEŠ* Nbn. 738:11; LÚ *sartennu u LÚ.DI.KU₅.MEŠ* *ša Nabū-na'id šar Bābili* the chief justice and the judges of Nabonidus, king of Babylon Nbn. 1128:6, cf. *ina mahar LÚ sukcalli LÚ.GAL* MEŠ *u LÚ.DI.KU₅.MEŠ* *ša Nabū-na'id šar Bābili* Nbn. 1113:7, for judges of Nbn., cf. Nbn. 13:2, 356:1, 495:13, 720:2, TCL 12 86:2, 122:1; LÚ.DI.KU₅.MEŠ *ša Nergal-šar-ušur šar Bābili* RA 12 6:2; *ana mahar* PN *šākin tēmi Uruk ... u LÚ.DI.KU₅.MEŠ* *ša PN₂ šakin māti* BIN 2 134:18; for LÚ.DI.KU₅.MEŠ *ša šarri*, cf. AnOr 8 37:8 (Cyr.), 50:9 (Cyr.), YOS 7 189:14 (Camb.), Nbn. 668:13; *ina mahar* PN LÚ.DI.KU₅ *šarri u PN₂ LÚ.ŠID* YOS 7 159:2 (Camb.); *ina ušuzzu ša* PN LÚ.DI.KU₅ PN₂ LÚ.DI.KU₅ *ša bāb ekalli u PN₃ LÚ si-pi-ru* VAS 6 128:4f.; PN LÚ.DI.KU₅ PN₂ DUB.SAR *u PN₃ si-pi-ri ... iqba* YOS 7 151:1; LÚ.DI.KU₅.MEŠ LÚ *si-pi-ri ana muhhi* PN *išpuruma* the judges dispatched the *sipiru*-official to PN YOS 7 159:7; *ina ušuzzi ša* PN LÚ.DUMU.URU.GN PN₂ *šākin tēmi Uruk* PN₃ LÚ.DI.KU₅ (and other persons) YOS 7 30:3; *tuppu sar-tinnu LÚ.GAL.MEŠ u LÚ.DI.KU₅.MEŠ* *ana LÚ.ŠID*(!) *Sippar* letter of the chief judge, the officials and the judges to the scribe of Sippar CT 22 234:2, cf. ibid. 235:2; *ana mahar* PN *šākin tēmi Uruk ... u LÚ.DI.KU₅.MEŠ* *ša PN₂ šākin māti* *ana šākānu purussēšunu išpur-šunūtu* he sent them to PN, the commander of Uruk, and to the judges under the presidency of PN₂, the governor, to (have them) render a decision (concerning) them BIN 2 134:18; *hindu šāšu ina kunukkišu* PN *ina mahar* PN₂ LÚ *kizū* PN₃ LÚ *kizū* PN₄ *u PN₅ LÚ.DI.KU₅.MEŠ* *uīrma ana* PN₆ *iddin* PN returned this bag under his (own) seal to

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PN₆ in the presence of PN₂, the *kizū*, PN₃ the *kizū*, PN₄ and PN₅, the judges TCL 12 120:24, and seal subscriptions.

b' functions: *[in]a EŠ.BAR dīni šuāti* PN LÚ.DI.KU₅ at the deciding of this lawsuit PN was the judge TCL 12 86:26; LÚ.DI.KU₅.MEŠ *imtalkuma ... iprusu* the judges deliberated and decided Nbn. 13:10; *w̄iltu ina mahar LÚ.DI.KU₅.MEŠ ... élit* the promissory note was drawn up in the presence of the judges Nbn. 359:6, and passim; *ana la enē LÚ.DI.KU₅.MEŠ* *tuppi iššuru* the judges had (the agreement) put in writing to prevent any change RA 12 7 r. 8; *ša dīnšu itti* PN *ibaššu itti* PN *bēlī lišpurimma ina pāni* LÚ.DI.KU₅.MEŠ *aganna dibbīšunu liqtū* may my lord send anybody here who has a case against PN together with PN, and they shall settle their affair here before the judges CT 22 210:19; *kaspa ... ina É di-i-ni ana LÚ.DI.KU₅.MEŠ* *uktallim LÚ.DI.KU₅.MEŠ iqtabunu* I showed the silver to the judges in the court, and the judges said YOS 3 35:9f.; *enna atta lu LÚ.DI.KU₅-a* now you shall be my judge! YOS 3 187:21.

c' other occs.: *tuppi LÚ.DI.KU₅.MEŠ ana* PN *šatam Eanna u PN₂ bēl piqitti Eanna* letter of the judges to PN, the *šatammu*-official of Eanna, and to PN₂, the trustee of Eanna YOS 3 96:1, cf. TCL 9 100:1; *tuppi LÚ.DI.KU₅.MEŠ ana LÚ.GÁ.BAR Sippar* CT 22 228:1, also ibid. 227:1, (wr. LÚ.ŠID) ibid. 229:1; *mannu atta lu šaknu lu šāpiru lu da-a-a-nu* *lu rubū ša ina māti iššakkanu* whoever you may be, a governor or commander or judge or prince that will be installed in this country YOS 1 43:4, cf. *šumma rubū šā lu šaknu lu šāpiru lu da-a-a-nu lu šakkanakku ša ina māti ibbaššu* ibid. 11 (funerary inscr.); *mannu arkū lu šarru lu mār šarri lu rubū lu aktu lu šāpiru lu DI.KU₅ lu šatammu lu šākin tēmi lu šešgallu lu ērib bīti lu mār mammanāma* VAS 1 36 ii 18 (kudurru); for a judge borrowing money (from a *rab kāri ša šarri*), see Moldenke 23:5.

k) in LB: *ina mahar* PN *u PN₂ LÚ.DI.KU₅.MEŠ* *ša URU Tāmtim* before PN and PN₂, judges of the Sea Country BE 9 75:16, cf. *ina mahar* PN PN₂ *u PN₃ LÚ.DI.KU₅.MEŠ* *ša Nār-*

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^d*Sin* BE 10 32:15, and often in BE 10 and PBS 2/1, cf. TuM 2-3 185:13; *ina mahar* PN LÚ.DI.KU₅ ša íD *Harri-piqud* BE 10 92:14; *ina mahar* PN LÚ.DI.KU₅ ša KÁ ša *Gubari* BE 10 84:11 and 128:14; *ina mahar* PN LÚ.DI.KU₅ ša É ^t*Bur(uš)šatu* BE 10 97:14, TuM 2-3 185:14; *ina mahar* PN LÚ.DI.KU₅ ša A.MEŠ BE 10 91:17 and right edge; *pūt mimma dīni u ragāmu u la šummudu ša* PN *ana šarri* LÚ *ahšatrapanu u* LÚ.DI.KU₅ ... *našāku* I guarantee that no lawsuit, no contestation, and no accusation (will be brought against you) by PN before the king, the *ahšatrapanu*-official or the judge PBS 2/1 21:8, cf. (wr. *da-a-a-nu*) ibid. 11; *ina mahar* ... PN DI.KU₅ šá KÙ.G[I] BM 54205:14 and 15, see Eilers Beamtenamen pl. 3 and pp. 108 and 113, *ina mahar* ... PN DI.KU₅ šá UD-mu ibid. 16f. (mngs. unkn.).

1) in lit.: *da-a-a-na zalpa mēsira tukallam* you (Šamaš) show the prison to the wicked judge Schollmeyer No. 16 ii 41; *ina pī da-a-a-ni* (var. DI.KU₅) *ul ippalu šunu ahhešu* not even his (own) brothers will answer for him when he is before the judge ibid. 37; *LIL libilma kaššāpta ana da-a-a-ni-ša* DI.KU₅-ša *kīma nēši lissā eliša limhas lessa litūr amassa ana piša* let take the witch before the judge, may the judge roar at her like a lion, slap her cheeks and make her recant (lit. turn her words back into her mouth) Maqlu V 26f.; *māmīt ili šarri kabti u rubi šaknu šāpiru u da-a-a-nu* curse brought about by a god, a king, an important person or a prince, (by) a governor, commander or judge Šurpu VIII 70.

m) gods as judges — 1' in OB leg.: *šarru ana* ^dA.GÁ (read ^d*Ambara*) PN PN₂ u PN₃ (restore: *ana šibūt*) *itrudannātimma* ^dA.GÁ DI.KU₅ *kitti[m n]ikšud* the king sent us to the god Ambara, with respect to the deposition of the witnesses PN, PN₂ and PN₃, and we (successfully) approached Ambara, the just judge CT 29 42:27; ^dUTU DI.KU₅ *kīnātim išum ana mādim litūr* may Šamaš, the just judge, make the few possessions (of the person who enters into a fictitious partnership with Šamaš) become numerous CT 33 39:10.

2' in lists of gods: ŠU 6 DI.KU₅ ^dUTU.KE_x the six judges of Šamaš CT 25 26 r. 9; ^dDI.

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KU₅.AN.KI, ^dDI.KU₅.SI.SÁ (among the six GUD.DÚB, i. e., *muntalku*'s, cf. KAV 64 i 16f., of Šamaš) CT 24 31:88f.

3' in lit. — a' referring to Šamaš, in gen.: [da]-a-a-an *kīnātim abi ekiātim* just judge, father of the homeless ZA 43 306:12 (OB rel.), and passim in rel., also BBSt. No. 2 i 19 (Kurigalzu), see Tallqvist Götterepitheta, s.v.; ^dUTU *da-a-ia-nu rabū ša šamē u eršetim* AAA 19 pl. 82 iv 15 (Šamši-Adad I); ^dUTU DI.KU₅ *šamē eršetim* AKA 29 i 7 (Tigl. I), and passim in NA and NB royal inscrs. and kudurru.

b' referring to Šamaš and Adad as givers of oracles: ^dŠamaš u ^dAdad *ili gašrūtu* DI.KU₅.MEŠ MAH.MEŠ Hinke Kudurru iv 16; ^dŠamaš ^dAdad *bārē šamāme qaqqar* DI.KU₅ *kibrāte* Šamaš (and) Adad, the diviners concerned with (signs in) the sky and (on) the earth, the judges of all the world Streck Asb. 258 i 33; ^dŠamaš u ^dAdad ... DINGIR.MEŠ DI.KU₅.MEŠ BBR No. 83 iv 10, and passim in these texts, also ^dUTU u ^dIM DINGIR.MEŠ *da-a-ni* JRAS 1932 35:17 (SB rel.), and passim.

c' referring to other gods: see Tallqvist Götterepitheta 79ff.; *zammaru* DI.KU₅ *kibrāt izammur* the singer sings (the hymn beginning with) "Judge of the entire world" BBR No. 60:17; *da-ia-na-ti* you (fem.) are judge BMS 30:8, cf. DI.KU₅-ta-ma you are judge Haupt Nimrodepos No. 53:4, *da-a-a-na-ta* Dream-book 340 K.8583:4; *ūmu išaru* DI.KU₅ MAH ša *Lagaš* (you write upon the sixth figurine) "Fair ghost, sublime judge of Lagaš" KAR 298:9, see Gurney, AAA 22 64ff., and cf. [ŠIR].BUR.LA^{k1}.KE_x di.ku₅.mah : *da-a-a-nu si-i-ru ša La-ga-aš* CT 16 36:4f.; 7 *da-a-a-nim* (var. -nu-u) ša *mušlāli* the seven (divine) judges of the *mušlālu*-gate Belleton 14 226:29 (Irišum), cf. [7 *da*]-a-a-nim ša *dīnam ina [mušlālim] idinu* ibid. 228:48, also *bāb* DI.KU₅.MEŠ (referring to the *mušlālu*) AOB 1 68 r. 1 (Adn. I); ^dDI.KU₅.MEŠ KAV 42 i 43 (temple list), KAR 214 i 12 (*tākultu* rit.), MVAG 41/3 p. 10 i 44 and ii 12, etc., see, for the names of these divine judges, Landsberger, Belleton 14 261, also Franken Tākultu 84f.; see also *ma-dānu*.

4' in personal names: DI.KU₅-i-*li* CT 32 19 iii 4 (Ur III), and often, with names of gods,

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up to NA and NB, see Stamm Namengebung 64, also ^d*Marduk-DI.KU*₅, VAS 16 94:1 (OB), and passim in names of this type, mostly OB, see Stamm Namengebung 221, note *Hur-ša-an-DI.KU*₅ BE 15 115:21 (MB); *DI.KU*₅-*nu* KAJ 11:23, and passim; SAL.TUR *Da-a-a-an-ti-i-na-Uruk* PBS 2/2 89:4, and passim in MB, for the writing *di-ia-an-ti*, see Gelb, BiOr 12 102; ^d*Nabû-da-a-a-ni-kit-tum* VAS 3 121:4 (NB).

5' as name of a god: ^d*Kittu* ^d*Mîšaru u* ^d*Da-a-a-nu ili āšib mahrika* your (addressing Šamaš) divine assistants VAB 4 260:29 (Nbn.), cf. ^d*DI.KU*₅ *hā'it nišē* Ebeling Handerhebung 32:5, ^d*DI.KU*₅ *ili u ištari* ibid. 13, ^d*DI.KU*₅ *ili remnū* ibid. 21; ^d*DI.KU*₅ (with gloss *di-qu-um*) = SUKKAL ^d*NIN.[É.GAL]* CT 24 50 K.4349N+ ii 6; see *madānu*.

Judges normally appeared and acted as collegia. In the OB period the courts seem to have been either permanent (in the larger cities) or composed of citizens and city officials, often under the presidency of a representative of the king (see usage d-2'b' and c'). The president of the court (in OB) had no special title, and could be called simply *dajānum*, but note *dikuggallu*, q.v., in Hana. Professional judges were at all times extremely rare. In OB, the court was in session at a special gate of the city or at the temple but in this case solely for the purpose of making use of the sanctity of the locality or of certain cultic objects so as to establish the truth of the depositions of the parties. In the OA texts from Asia Minor, judges are rarely mentioned (all known occurrences are here cited) because justice was dispensed by the administrative authorities (*ālum*, *kārum*, *wabartum*). The persons termed *dajānu* also served as witnesses or notaries in administrative matters and even in private legal transactions not involving litigation, most frequently in LB.

Walther Gerichtswesen 5ff.; Lautner Streitbeendigung 68ff.; Falkenstein Gerichtsurkunden 3 index, p. 98.

dajānu in *bīt dajāni* s.; courthouse; NB*; cf. *dānu*.

*haštu ina KÁ É.LÚ.DI.KU*₅ *pīša alla ša mu-tiša dan* the word of the adulteress prevails

dakāku A

over that of her husband at the door of the courthouse ABL 403:14 (let.); *kī ana É LÚ da-a-a-nu u kī ana MU DINGIR ibbakukka* whether they lead you to the courthouse or to the oath UET 4 186:17 (let.).

dajānu in *ša pān dajāni* s.; president of a court; NA*; cf. *dānu*.

*IGI PN LÚ šá IGI DI.KU*₅.MEŠ *ša URU Kalha* before PN, the president of the court of Calah (second witness after LÚ.A.BA *ša sukkalli*) ADD 161:14 (coll.).

dajānūtu s.; 1. status and function as judge, 2. judicial procedure; OB, Elam, SB, NB; wr. syll. and *DI.KU*₅ with phonetic complements; cf. *dānu*.

1. status and function as judge: *ina GIŠ.GU.ZA da-a-a-nu-ti-šu ušatbūšuma* they shall remove him from the judge's chair CH § 5:25; *mahar* ^d*Šamaš u* ^d*Adad ina GIŠ.GU.ZA DI.KU*₅-*ti uššab* he (the diviner) sits down in the judge's chair before Šamaš and Adad BBR 1-20:122 (NA); *DI.KU*₅-*ut-ka* ^d*Šamaš namru* your (Marduk's) status as judge is (as high as that) of Šamaš, the shining one KAR 25 ii 9 (SB rel.); *ina papāhi bēlūtika šubat da-a-a-nu-ti-ka ina ašabiku* when you (Šamaš) sit down in your lordly chapel, the seat where you function as judge VAB 4 258 ii 18 (Nbn.).

2. judicial procedure (OB and Elam only): *PN ana šir kabtūtim illikamma ... da-a-a-nu-tam ušāhizušuma* PN went to influential persons, and they arranged judicial procedure for him UET 5 246:11, see Kraus, WO 2 133; *luzzizma da-a-a-nu-tam lišāhizuma* I shall insist that they provide judicial procedure for him AJSL 32 278:15 (let.); *aššum eglim ... ša ... i-na da-ia-nu-tim ana* PN A.ŠA-um *i-tu-ru* concerning the field which reverted to PN upon a legal decision Szlechter Tablets 131 MAH 15 948:6; for *dajānūt* PN *epēšu* in Elam, see *epēšu* (*dajānūtu*).

dajaštu s.; threshing sledge; SB*; cf. *dāšu*.

GN *kīma da-a-a-áš-ti adiš* I crushed GN as if with a threshing sledge Layard 17:11 (Tigl. III), cf. Rost Tigl. III pl. 29:12.

dakāku A v.; to crowd about, to gambol, to romp; OB *Mari*, *MA*, SB*; I *idkuk* — *idakkuk*.

dakāku B

me.me = *da-ka-[ku]* to gambol, e.ne.di = MIN šá [x] same, said of [...] (followed by mēlulu dance) Antagal F 241f.; *du-un-du-un šUL.ŠUL = da-ka-ku* A VIII/3 r. 32, cf. (with explanation šá-[u-ú] to shout) JCS 4 74.

[*i-da]-kuk* = *i-dak-ku-uk* CT 41 28 r. 30 (Alu Comm.).

a) said of human beings: *ina panītim inūma bēli ana GN illikuma šabum bībir i-da-ku-uk itti bēlija illiku* on previous occasions when my lord went to GN, the elite troops went with my lord, crowding about (him) RA 36 112:11 (quotation from unpub. Mari let.); *ina qibitiša sīrti idāja ittanasharu tibū arkija kalūmiš i-dak-ka-ku usallū bēlūti* at her (Istar's) exalted command they (the rebels) surrounded me from all sides, running after me, crowding about like lambs, and begging for my sovereignty Borger Esarh. 44 i 79; *ultu sehrākuma mārāku* (wr. DUMU.SAL-ku) *ul idī mēlulu ša ardāti ul idī da-ka-ka ša sehrāti* ever since I was a child and a young girl, I took no part in the dance of the maidens, I took no part in the romping of the little girls STT 28 v 20' (Nergal and Ereškigal).

b) said of animals: *i-da-ku-ku ina re-e-ši puluhtu ša ba'ari elišunu la tabkat* (the wild donkeys) gamboled out in front without fear of the hunter LKA 62:7 (MA lit.), see Ebeling, Or. NS 18 35; 40,000 AMAR.MEŠ TUR ša *da-ka-ka la ikillū* 40,000 young calves who cannot stop gamboling around Sultantepe Tablets 41:17, see Gurney, AnSt 7 128; *labbū u zibū ina qerbišin ēmiduma i-dak-ku-ku kalūmiš* lions and wolves were banding together in them (the forests) and romping around like lambs Iraq 16 192 vii 56 (Sar.); *šumma šelibū ina āli id-ku-ku* if foxes romp around in the city CT 40 43 K.2259+ r. 9 (SB Alu); for comm., see lex. section.

Th. Bauer, ZA 42 176 n. 1; Gadd, Iraq 16 195; Gurney, Proceedings of the British Academy 41 32 n. 2.

dakāku B v.; to crush; lex.*

zur.zur = *hamāšu, dāku, da-ka-[ku], huppū, huššu[lu], hušš[ušu]* Lamu A 194ff.

Connect probably with *dugququ*, with the same meaning.

dakāmu v.; (mng. uncert.); lex.*; I, II.

dakāšu

da-ma-šu, da-ka-mu(var. -šu), *ti-id-mu-šu = ka-na-šu* to submit Malku IV 127ff.; *te.te = su-bu-lu, du-ru-ú, du-ku-mu, su-hu-mu, du-ku-šu, sur-ru-pu*, etc. CT 19 3 K.207+iii 7ff. (list of diseases).

dakāšu v.; 1. to pierce, to sting, to insert into a center, 2. to become severed, 3. *duk-kušu* to pierce; from OB on; I *idkuš — idakkuš/idakkaš — dakiš*, I/2 (only *tidkušat*, see mng. 2b), II, III (gramm. only); cf. *dak-šu, dikšu*.

te.te = su-bu-lu, du-ru-ú (for *turrā*), *du-ku-mu, su-hu-mu, du-ku-šu, sur-ru-pu, pul-lu-hu, [š]u-ru-šu, [n]a-tu-u* (for *natū*), *[nu]-ut-tu-u* (for *nutṭū*) CT 19 3 K.207 iii 7ff. (list of diseases).

da-ka-šu = [x]-gu-u, [...], ra-bu-[u] Izbu Comm. 267ff.; *da-kiš = ra-bi* ibid. 269a, cf. mng. 2b. *tu-dak-kaš* 5R 45 K.253 vii 15, *tu-šad-kaš* ibid. 36.

1. to pierce, to sting, to insert into a center — a) to pierce, to sting: *šumma amēlu rēš libbišu ihammassu i-dak-ka-su* if a man's epigastrium causes him a burning pain and stings him AMT 45,6:6; *Teumman šar Elamti ša šumbu id-[kul]-šu-ma [...]* *māršu id-ku-šu-ma la [išbatu] qāssu* (this is) Teumman, king of Elam, whom a wagon (pole?) pierced and it (also) pierced [PN] his son, whom he could not help (caption for a relief) AfO 8 180:22f. (Asb.); ^aŠamšu itašuš i-da-ak-ku-úš-sú Šamaš became sad, it (the despair of Gil-gāmeš) pained him Gilg. M. i 5 (OB).

b) to insert into the center (of a geometric figure): 1 *šiddum mithartum libbaša ad-ku-úš-ma mithartam addi* the side of a square is one, I have drawn within its center (another) square MKT 1 137 vi 2, and (in similar context) ibid. xii 1 (= TMB 55 No. 108 and 56 No. 114) (OB).

2. to become severed (in ext.) — a) as finite verb: *šumma masrah eš ana elēnu i-da-ka-aš* (for *iddakaš*) if the of the liver has separated itself in an upward direction RA 27 149:1 (OB), cf. *šumma šumēl amūtūm ana šaplānu i-da-ka-aš* ibid. 2, also *šumma amūtūm imittūm ana šumēlin šumēlum ana imittim i-da-ka-aš* ibid. 7.

b) in the stative: *šumma tallu da-ki-iš* if the diaphragm is severed (as opposed to *emid* attached, in following line) YOS 10 42 iii 36 (OB); *šumma zi 3-ma ina qablītišina da-*

dakirû

<ak> -ša-ma if there are three ribs(? zir for *sillu*) and they are separated in their center (as opposed to *tišbuta* connected, in same context, following line) YOS 10 45 r. 71 (OB); *šumma amūtum imittam u šumēlam ti-id-ku-ša-at* if the liver is separated to the right and to the left RA 27 149:10 (OB); *šumma martu ištu imitti ana šumēli dak-šat-ma dikissa uššur* if the gall bladder has a separation from right to left and the severed part of it is loose TCL 6 2:14, and passim in this text from lines 15 to 20, and dupl. CT 28 43:4ff., also CT 30 12 Rm. 480:3f., cf. *šumma martu ina SIG-šá AN.TA dak-šat* CT 28 43:21, also (with *ina qabliša* and *ina rēšiša* and with *KI.TA* for *AN.TA*) ibid 22ff. and dupl. CT 28 43:15ff.; *šumma izbu ina ešenširišu širu kima surum[mi da-kiš]* if a piece of flesh is separated on the backbone of a newborn lamb as if it were a CT 27 13 r. 8 (restored from comm., in lex. section).

3. *dukkušu* to pierce: *šumma amēlu dikša irēšma kima sillē u-dak-ka[s-su]* if a man has a piercing pain (or sore spot) and it stings him like a needle KAR 182:31 (SB med.); see *dukkušu* CT 19, in lex. section.

Connect with Aram. *d^ggaš*, “perfodit, percussit” Brockelmann Lex. Syr.² 142, and Heb. *dāgēš*, “point (inscribed in a letter).” The etymology and the vowel pattern (*idkuš/ idakkaš*) speak in favor of the proposed translation, while a meaning “to swell” can be supported only by the explanation *rabi*, given in the Izbu Comm. With one exception, the meanings of *dikšu*, q.v., likewise point towards the proposed translation.

Ad mng. 1a: (Thompson, RA 26 67 n. 2). Ad mng. 1b: von Soden, ZDMG 91, 193; Thureau-Dangin, TMB 55 n. 1.

dakirû s.; (mng. uncert., a synonym of *išu*, “wood”); syn. list.*

ka-lu-ú-tum, a-ka-lu-ú-tum, da-ki-ru-ú, mi-ri-šu = i-su CT 18 3 r. i 14.

dakkiku (or *takkiku*) s.; (mng. uncert.); lex.*

u-ug PIRIG = *ú-ma-mu, la-bu, dan-nu, dak-ki-ki, ni-is-sa-tum* A III/4:75.

dakšiu s.; donkey saddle; OAkk.; Sum. lw.

dâku

giš.DAGda.si = šu-u (among wooden parts of a donkey’s harness) Hh. VIIA 145.

1 *GIŠ da-ak-ši-um* (in list of objects) BE 3 76:22, cf. ibid. 78:1; 1 *giš.da.ag.si.mes é. ba.an* one double(?) donkey saddle of mes-wood Pinches Berens Coll. 89 ii 22, cf. 1 *giš. da.ag.si giš.ḥar é.ba.an* ibid. 23, also Nies UDT 1:41, and passim.

Lit. “seat (dag) provided with a horn (si).”

Gelb, MAD 3 296.

dakšu adj.; pierced; SB*; cf. *dakāšu*.

šul-lu dak-šu : napāš mahīri : šumma ina imitti amūti šul-[lu dak-šu (or dakiš) ...] a pierced *šullu*-mole (predicts) an expanding market (this refers to the protasis): if there is a pierced *šullu*-mole on the right side of the liver CT 20 41 r. 15 (ext. with comm.), dupl. CT 18 24 K.6842:2.

dakû s.; (mng. unkn.); Mari.*

šābūm šū da-ku-ú-am lihšeh šābam šāti huppir if these troops wish *d.*, assemble these troops! ARM 1 60:22.

dakû see *dekû*.

dâku (*duāku*) v.; 1. to kill (a person or an animal), 2. to murder, to execute, 3. to break a tablet, 4. to let (a date palm) die, 5. to defeat, 6. in *dâku itti* to fight, 7. *tidūku* to fight, 8. II to smite, 9. III to have a person killed, 10. IV to be killed; from OA and OB on; I *idūk—idâk* (Ass. *iduak*)—*dîk*, imp. *dûk*, I/2, II *mudîktu* only, III, IV; wr. syll. and GAZ, once RA BRM 4 22 r. 19, and *úš* Izbu Comm. 288; cf. *dā'ikā-nu, dā'iku, dâku* in *bēl dâki, dîktu, dîku* adj., *tidûku*.

ga-za GAZ = da-a-ku, he-pu-u S^b II 205f., also Idu I 173; *ga-az GAZ = pa'āšum, da-a-ku-um* MSL 2 140 r. i 7f. (Proto-Ea); [da-ag] [KA] = *da-ku šá šu-mu-[ut-ti]-dâku*, in the sense of to kill A III/2: 142; *si-ki PA.GAN = ma-ha-sum, da-a-ku* Proto-Diri 287a-b; [sa-ag] [PA.GA]N = *na-a-ri* to kill, *da*(text *na*)-*a-ku*(text *-šu*) Diri V 79-79a; [zur]. *zur = da-a-ku, da-ka-ku, lu-up-pu-fûl* Lanu A 195ff.; *gi-e GI₄ = da-a-ku-um* MSL 2 139 ii 1 (Proto-Ea); [ra-a] RA = *da-a-ku* CT 12 29 iv 21 (text similar to Idu); [giš].ra.ra = *ra-pa-su šá da-a-ki* to hit, in the sense of to slay Nabnitu XXI 120; *ra.[ra] = ra-sa-bu, šID^{la-afg}šID(?)*, *šID za-ad-iru(?)šID(?)*, *gi₄.[g]i₄*, *dug₄.ga = da-a-kum* CT 19 3 iii 1ff. (list of diseases).

dâku

kala.ga giš.tukul ba.an.gaz.za : *dannu ša ina kakki i-du-ku-šu* the mighty one, whom they killed with a weapon ASKT p. 86-87 ii 14, cf. lú.u_x(GIŠGAL).lu.bi ba.an.gaz.es̄ : *amēli šuātu i-duk-ma* CT 17 19:15f.; am.gal lú.šá.r.ra.gaz.za.gin_x(GIM) ní.ba.bi.še gar.ra.ab : *kírimi rabí ša mādūtu i-du-ku-šu ana ziti naškin* be divided like a great wild bull which a band (of hunters, lit. many) have killed Lugale X 14; lugal.mu bulūg. gá a.a nu.zu tún.gaz.kur.ra.ke_x(KID) : *bēlu tarbit abi ul idī da-a-ik šadī* O lord, the killer in the mountains (the *asakkū*) is the offspring of a father whom he did not know Lugale I 29, cf. ^dHumušru mu.lu iš gaz.ba.ke_x : *da-a-ik šadī // muttallik šadī* SBH p. 49:10f.; a.a.mu gaba.a é ma.an.d ù tún.gaz.kur.ra.mu : *abi ina irat mē bita ipušamma mu-di-ik-ti šadī anāku* my father built a house for me (Nin-mar, i.e., Ištar) at the water's edge, and I am a killer in the mountains SBH p. 101 r. 7f., cf. (abbr. tún : *mu-di-ik-ti*) ibid. 10f.

um.ma zag kaš.e tuš.a.ra ág nam.mu.un.gi₄.gi₄ : *puršumtam ša ašar šikari ašbat la ta-da-ak* (var. -ki) do not kill the old woman who serves the beer S. A. Smith Misc. Assyrian Texts 24:17f., var. from OECT 6 pl. 28 K.5158:14f., cf. (Sum. only) VAS 2 79:17; tu[r.x.x] maḥ.bi mu àm.da.ab.gi₄.gi₄ : *[sehra] u rabā i-da-ak* he (Nergal) kills old and young SBH p. 95:27f.; sig.ta du sig.ta mu.gi₄.gi₄ : *ša šapliš illaku šapliš i-dukka-an-n[i]* he who walks below, kills me below SBH p. 101 r. 18f., cf. túr.bi ní.bi gi₄.gi₄ : *tarbāša ina ramnišu i-da-ak* BA 5 630 No. 5:19f., also ibid. r. 1f.; ug_x(BAD).ga.gin_x hé.ri.ib.gi₄.gi₄ munu_x(DIM₄).gin_x hé.en.gaz.gaz : *kīma mūti li-duk-ka-ma kīma buqli lihšulka* (may the carpenter) strike you (stone) to kill, may he crush you as (one crushes) malt Lugale XII 44.

lú.ím.ma.bi kur.ra im.ra.ah uru.bi bu.du.uk im.za (var. bu.uk.tu.za) : *[lāsim]ūšu ina šadī i-du-uk-ma ălšu uša[bbit]* (Ninurta) killed his messengers in the mountains (and) seized his city Lugale III 8; nigin ki.en.gi ki.uri ... a.rá 8.ám giš.tukul.ta hé.ím.mil.sig : *naphar māt Šumerim u Akkādīm ... adi 8-um in giš.TUKUL lu a-[du-uk]* I defeated all of Sumer and Akkad eight times in war YOS 9 36 i 39 (Sum.), and CT 37 2 ii 45 (Akk., Samsuiluna).

[u]bāna la-a GAZ // te-[k]a-[t]i I was nearly killed (lit. I came within an inch of being killed) EA 287:73, cf. GAZ te-ka ibid. 288:41 and 45 (both letters of Abdi-Hepa); E bitumma RAB ri-ib-šu GAZ da-a-ku É i-du-ku ^dA-n[um] — E is temple, rab is smiting, gaz is dâku, (that is) the temple where they slew Anu LKA 73:8f. (cultic comm.); RA // da-a-ku Tablet Funek 2:5 (Alu Comm.); šarru šú LAL-mu // LAL = *ka-mu-u, ka-mu-u = sa-ba-tu, ka-mu-u = da-a-ku* Izbu Comm. 6, comm. to CT 27 14:4; ^{uš}BAD = *da-a-ku* Izbu Comm. 289 to mār šarri ina bārti abāšu tš ibid. 288; ŠI.ŠI PA-aš // di-ik-tum id-da-a-ka TCL 6 17 r. 3 (astrol.).

ra-a-su, ra-sa-bu, mi-e-su, kiš-šu, ra-ka-nu, šubru-qú, šup-šu-qu, pa-a-su, sa-a-dum(var. -qu) = da-a-ku Malku I 103ff.; mit-hu-šu = da-a-[ku] to fight Izbu Comm. 310; a-ba-[tu] = da-a-ku Izbu Comm. 481 to LUGAL u [...]-šu innebbitu ibid. 480.

1. to kill (a person or an animal) — a) to kill (a person) — 1' in OB: *harrānātim ša itenerrubanim ište'at u šitta li-du-ku-ma li-du-ra* let them (the soldiers I have sent you) kill one or two of the gangs which keep making raids so that they (the gangs) may become afraid UCP 9 363 No. 29:22 (let. of Sin-muballit); *kapru kī'am itawi ištu inanna li-du-ku-ni-a-ti mammān nippal* the village has said as follows, “From now on we shall pay no one, even if they kill us” TCL 17 10:43 (let.); if the slave runs away (or) flees, (or) the enemy takes him prisoner, or UR.MAH i-da-ak-šu-ú-ma a lion kills him YOS 8 44:14, cf. ibid. 56:12.

2' in Mari: PN u DUMU.MEŠ *Jailānim kalušunu di-i-ku wardūšu kalušunu u šāzbušu di-ik* PN and the *Jailānum* tribe have all been killed, all his servants and soldiers have been killed ARM 4 33:16ff., cf. ibid. 87:9 and ARM 5 2 r. 5; *itti muḥarririm iḥēma id-du-ku-šu u 5 UKU.UŠ.MEŠ ittišu id-du-ku* he advanced with the auxiliary troops, but they killed him and killed five captains with him ARM 1 90:12f.; *wardīšu ša da-ki-im id-du-ku* they killed as many of his retinue as they could kill ARM 2 74 r. 7'; *ulu ne-da-ak-šu ulu šūma ina kussišu nudapparšu* we shall either kill him (the king) or drive him from his throne ARM 2 53:23.

3' in EA: *šumma ina mātija qāti Nergal bēlija gabba amēlūta ša mātija i-du-uk* since in my country pestilence has killed all the people of my country EA 35:14 (let. from Cyprus); PN *amata la banīta ana mātija ītepuš-ma u bēlšu id-du-uk* PN did an unseemly thing to my country and killed his lord EA 17:14 (let. of Tušratta); *inūma jištarpa ana amēlūt GN du-ku-mi EN-ku-nu* when he sent a message to the people of the city GN, saying, “Kill your overlord!” EA 73:27, cf. ibid. 74:25 and 81:12 (all letters of Rib-Addi).

4' in RS: *inūma nakir* PN *ṭupšarrum itti šarri bēlišu u PN₂ i-du-uk-šu* when PN, the

dāku

scribe, revolted against the king, his lord, and PN₂ had him executed MRS 6 68 RS 16.269:9; *napašatišunu ša ti-i-ku* their people who have been killed (in broken context) MRS 9 173 RS 17.234:6'.

5' in Nuzi: *šumma amēlūti ša māt Akkadi ... i-duk-ku-uš-šu-nu-ti* when they killed the Babylonians HSS 13 63:8, cf. ibid. 17; 1 LÚ-šu i-du-ku-uš u šanū LÚ ilteqū they killed one man and took another prisoner JEN 525:23 (list of casualties), and *passim* in this text; *šumma ina pātišu ša ḥlišu ḥubtu ša iħbutu ša KÚR.MEŠ ša ileqqū u ša i-du-ku ibašši* if it happens in the outlying territories of his (the mayor's) city that a robbery is committed or that enemies capture or kill people (the mayor is responsible) HSS 15 1:13 (= RA 36 115), cf. *alpī immerī iħtabtu LÚ.MEŠ id-du-ku* HSS 13 383:15.

6' in NA: PN ... *ša ištu pani du-a-ku ištu pani abika iħliquni* PN, who fled from your father (Esarhaddon) for fear of being killed ABL 1364 r. 4; *ša du-a-ki anāku la ša balluji anāku* I (deserved) to be killed, not to be pardoned (lit. kept alive) ABL 620:4, cf. ABL 166 r. 3.

7' in NB: LÚ.BÁR.SÍB^{kti}.MEŠ *ša sīhi i puš-šunuma aħāmeš id-du-ku* the natives of Borsippa, who started the revolt, killed one another ABL 349:13; *niši bitini ina bubāta ta-ad-du-ka* you (pl.) have killed the people of our family with hunger ABL 281 r. 23, cf. *ummā'a u aħħeħa ina bubūti id-du-uk* ABL 852:11; *halpū i-du-ku-nu* the frost will kill us BIN 1 81:20 (let.); *mindēma Bābili lapan da-a-ki innetjir* maybe Babylon could be saved from a massacre ABL 571 r. 2 (let. of Sar.); *mannu ša išabbataššuma u kí i-duk-ku-uš* whoever takes him alive or kills him ABL 292 r. 9, cf. ibid. r. 4 (let. of Asb.); *dīni ša qallika ša di-i-ki ittija la tadabbub anāku nap-šati ša qallika ušallamka* do not sue me on account of your slave who was killed, I shall compensate you for the life of your slave Nbk. 365:5.

8' in LB: *ina amat RN LUGAL RN₂ LUGAL A-šū di-ik-ku* at the command of Antiochus

dāku

IV, Antiochus the co-regent, his son, was put to death Iraq 16 204 r. 12 (Sel. chron.).

9' in hist. — a' referring to military action: [...] *ina šiddēte i-duk* he killed [...] on the byways(?) AOB 1 52:11 and 54:25 (Arik-dēn-ili); URU.BĀD *A-duk-1-LIM* the fortress (called) I-Killed-One-Thousand KAH 2 84:112 (Adn. II), see RLA 2 245; *ina kakki ramanīšunu* PN EN-šū-nu *i-du-ku* they themselves killed PN, their overlord 3R 8 ii 80 (Shalm. III); 330 *tidūkišunu a-duk* I killed 330 of their warriors 1R 31 iv 16 (Šamši-Adad V), and *passim* in NA hist.; *ina qirib ālāni šunūti bēl iħiġi a-duk-ma* I killed the guilty ones in these cities Winckler Sar. pl. 65:35; *da-ak-šu-nu aprus* I put an end to killing them (the retreating enemy) OIP 2 47 vi 23 (Senn.); *ištēn bēl narkabti* 2 *ša pithalli 3 kallapē de-e-ku* one charioteer, two cavalrymen (and) three sappers were killed Borger Esarh. 107:25, cf. TCL 3 426 (Sar.); *ana da-a-ki habāte u ekēm GN illika* he marched to massacre, plunder, and seize Egypt Streck Asb. 6 i 59; *āla iħsabtu šūlūtu ša ġar Akkad id-du-ku* (the army of Egypt) took the city and killed the garrison of the king of Akkad Wiseman Chron. 66:18; *ummāni mādūtu i-duk ummānišu u sīsišu mādūtu uššabbiha* he killed many soldiers (and) captured many of his soldiers and horses Wiseman Chron. 74:9; *id-du-ku-* *ina libbišunu* 546 *u balħūtu uššabbiunu* 520 they killed 546 among them and captured 520 alive VAB 3 33 § 27:51, cf. ibid. 45 § 36:67, and *passim* in Dar.

b' other occs.: *mā hadāt du-ku mā hadāt balliż* they said, "If it is your pleasure, kill (us), if it is your pleasure, let (us) live" AKA 282:81 (Asn.); LUGAL *ina KUR Aššur LÚ ra-būtišu mādūtu ina kakki id-du-uk* the king stayed home, he had many of his noblemen killed CT 34 50 iv 29 (NB chron.), restored from [...] ER]IM.ME-šū mādūtu *ina kakki id-duk* Wiseman Chron. 72:22; *ša GAZ GAZ-ku ša ūbati išabbatuma ša habāti iħabbiha ša šalāli iħallalu* will they (my soldiers) kill as many as they want to, rob as much as they want to, capture as many as they want to, take as much booty as they want to? PRT 26 r. 12, and *passim* in requests for oracles,

dâku

cf. *ša du-a-ki* [du-*u*-ka] *ša šabâte šabta* ABL 1186:13f. (NA), also *ša du-a-ki* *la ta-du-ú-ka* *ša šabâte la tašbata* ibid. 4f.

10' in lit.: súb.ba sibir.ra.na dè.mu. un.gi₄.gi₄ : *rē'ū ina šibirrišu li-duk-ši* the shepherd may kill her (the guilty slave girl) with his crook ASKT p. 120 r. 15f., dupl. ZA 29 198:10f.; *māmīt ana ībri tamū u da-ki-šu* the curse brought about by swearing (friendship) to a friend and then killing him Šurpu III 34; *da-i-ku lemñūti* the killers of the evil ones BBR No. 41-42 II 5, cf. DN *da'-ik* AN *u* [KI] who smashes heaven and earth CT 26 45 ii 22ff. (list of gods), cf. also *da-a-a-ik* *šadī*, in lex. section; *lu eñemmu ša ina kakki di-ku* whether it is the ghost of somebody who was killed in battle CT 23 15:8, cf. *ša ina kakki* GAZ.<MEŠ> *ina namē nadū* AMT 103:4, also *ša ina tāhazī de-e-ku tāmūr* did you see (the ghost of) anyone who was killed in battle? Gilg. XII 149; *ša ina bit* PN ... *ušamrašu i-duk-ku iħabbilu* (any evil which) causes illness, kills and does harm in PN's house AAA 22 pl. 13 r. ii 40; *lamaštu išabbassu ramanšu* GAZ-ak the *lamaštu*-demon will seize him, and he will commit suicide K.2809 r. ii 8 (unpub. hemer.); *ša īpušu kaš-šāptu ana da-ki-šu lipšur* Marduk may Marduk undo whatever (witchcraft) the witch has practiced in order to kill him BRM 4 18:25; *kaššāpta li-du-ku-ma anāku lubluť* (may the gods) kill the witch, but may I live Maqlu VI 144; *du-ú-ku áš-šá-[ta] hul-li-iq* DUMU.MEŠ (oath) KAR 373:3.

11' in omen texts: *uššer immēra du-uk* *nakra* leave the sheep, kill the enemy! TuL No. 9:5, 6, 8, 10 (SB behavior of sacrificial lamb); *bēlam ina šubtišu kakkum i-da-ak-šu* a weapon will kill the lord in his dwelling RA 27 149:23 (OB ext.); *amūt Apišal ša Narām-Sin ina pilši i-du-ku-ú* (appearance of) the liver (observed when) Narām-Sin killed (the man of) Apišal in a breach (in the wall of the besieged city) YOS 10 11 iii 40 (OB ext.), cf. *šarram ina pani pilšim i-du-uk-ku-šu* ibid. 31 i 46, cf. also ibid. 26 ii 38, see Goetze, JCS 1 257; *šarram ina libbi ekallishu ú-sà-ru-ú-šu(!)-ma i-du-uk-ku-šu* they will surround and kill the king inside his palace YOS 10 46 iv 21 (OB

dâku

ext.); *musarrirīja nakru i-dak* the enemy will kill those who betray me CT 20 25 K. 9667+ :21 (SB ext.); *bītu itti bītu inakkir aħu aħa i-dak* family will turn hostile against family, brother will kill brother KAR 148:13 (SB ext.), cf. *išitum aħum aħašu i-da-ak* RA 27 149:30 (OB ext.), cf. also ABL 679:10 (quotation from astrol.), and passim; *wāši abullim nēšum i-da-ak* a lion will kill the one who leaves the city gate (to go on an errand) YOS 10 26 ii 32 (OB ext.), cf. *šarra* UR.MAH GAZ CT 20 7 K.3999:18 (SB ext.).

b) to kill (an animal) — 1' on a hunt: (blank) *nimrī* (blank) *middēnī* (blank) *asī* 2 *šah apī* (blank) GÁ.ŠIR.MUŠEN.MEŠ *i-duk* he killed (x) panthers, (x) leopards, (x) bears, two wild boars and (x) ostriches AKA 141 iv 24 (Tigl. I), cf. 20 GÁ.ŠIR.MUŠEN.MEŠ *a-duk* AKA 360 iii 49 (Asn.), also *lu-ur-me* GAZ-ak Scheil Tn. II 80; 120 *nēšē* ... *ina šepēja lu a-duk* I killed 120 lions on foot AKA 86 vi 79 (Tigl. I), cf. ten elephants *lu a-duk* ibid. 85 vi 72; *nāhira ša sīsū ša tāmti iqabbiu-šuni ina qabal tāmti lu a-du-uk* I killed a dolphin, which they call a "sea-horse," out in the sea KAH 2 68:26 (Tigl. I); (blank) *rī-māni* SUN.MEŠ *šūturūte ina* GN ... *i-duk* he killed (x) giant wild bulls and cows in GN AKA 139 iv 5 (Tigl. I), cf. 50 GUD.AM. MEŠ-ni ... *a-duk* ibid. 360 iii 48 (Asn.); *attabalkat naħbaš šadé* 3 UR.MAH.MEŠ *ekdūte a-duk* I marched through mountain stream beds, I killed three ferocious lions 1R 31 iv 3 (Šamši-Adad V); [UD].11.KAM ⁴*Nabū uššā šepšu ipaššar ana ambassi illak rīmāni i-du-ak* on the eleventh day Nabū will come out (from his bedroom), take exercise(?) (lit. his foot will . . .), go to the game preserve and kill wild bulls ABL 366 r. 4 (NA); *erbiu* ... *ammar ta-du-ka-ni* ... *šēbilanni* send me as many locusts as you can kill ABL 910:6, cf. ibid. r. 7 and 9 (NA).

2' other occs.: *uskamma labba du-[uk]* drop (your seal?) and kill the lion! CT 13 34 r. 4 (SB lit.); *enqu muštepišu li-du-ku šelibu* let them kill the sly and crafty fox CT 15 32:18 (SB wisdom); *allū Gilgāmeš ša uṭappilanni alā id-duk* woe to Gilgameš, who has offended me — he has killed the bull of heaven! Gilg.

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VI 159; *šelibu ina Aššur ētarba ina kiri ša dAššur ina būri ittuqut ussēlāni i-du-ku* a fox entered Assur and fell into a well in the grove of Aššur — after pulling it up, they killed (it) ABL 142 r. 3 (NA); *šumma imēru iššegūma dūr-šu GAZ* if a donkey goes mad and kills its foal CT 40 33:10, cf. TCL 6 8:9 (SB Alu); *šumma širu ina bīt amēli GÍR.TAB GAZ-šu* if a scorpion kills a snake in somebody's house KAR 386:61, cf. *šumma ina bīt amēli širu šikkā GAZ-ma* KAR 384:3, and passim in Alu; *šumma ... surdū u āribu ana pān šarri šalta īpušuma surdū āriba i-duk* if a falcon and a raven fight in front of the king and the falcon kills the raven CT 39 28:9 (SB Alu), cf. ibid. 10, also ibid. 30:35f., and passim; *šumma kubābū ahu aha i-duk-ku* (var. *tāhaza īpušu*) if ants kill each other (var. fight each other) KAR 377:10 (SB Alu), cf. *šumma kubābū ... ahāmeš i-duk-ku* ibid. r. 29; [...] *ina libbi mīta* UR.BAR.RA.MEŠ *id-du-[ku-šu-nu]* x (sheep) among them are dead—wolves have killed them YOS 7 55:20, cf. ibid. 9 (NB); [UD.20. KAM] MUŠ *li-duk* [*ašari*] *dūtam illak* if he kills a snake on the twentieth day, then he will reach first rank ABL 1140 r. 9 (citation from a hemer.), cf. MUŠ HÉ.EN.GAZ *ašaridūtam illak* 5R 48 ii 23 (hemer.); *šumma MUŠ.MEŠ ina sūqi iktappiluma amēlu īmurma GAZ.MEŠ-šu-nu-ti* NA.BI *imāt* if snakes intertwine in the street and a man sees them and kills both of them, this man will die KAR 389 i 18 (SB Alu), and passim; *šumma awilum alpam imēram īgurma ina širim UR.MAH id-du-uk-šu ana bēlišuma* if a man hires an ox or a donkey and a lion kills it in the open, (the loss) shall be its owner's CH § 244:4, cf. if an epidemic occurs in the fold *u lu UR.MAH id*(var. *i*)*-duk* or a lion has been killing (animals) CH § 266:78.

c) in transferred meaning: *ša du-a-ki-kā tēpušma kaspam tatabbal* you did something deserving of death by taking the silver CCT 4 9b:24 (OA); *ana* PN *da-i-ki-ia ana mīni attanār* why should I always go back to PN, who “kills” me? PBS 7 82:1 (OB let.), cf. ibid. 20; *ummi ammīni tannadi ina qāti manni da-ka-am anni'am tāmuri* why has my mother taken to bed? did you ever see such a calam-

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ity happen to anyone? UCP 9 339 No. 14:29 (OB let.); *šulmānāte ú-za-zi i-du-kan-ni* he distributes gifts (and thereby) “kills” me ABL 84 r. 14 (NA); LÚ.X.GAL *ūmussu i-du-uk-kin* (for *idukkanni*) the-official “kills” me daily YOS 3 141:7 (NB let.).

2. to murder, to execute — a) to murder—1' in OB: *da-i-ik PN la idu anāku la ušāhiz-zu* I do not know the murderer of PN, I did not instigate (him) CT 29 42:13 (OB leg.), cf. ibid. 43:29.

2' in MB: [nīš šarri] *ki <ú>-še-lu-ú di-ik da-ik-šu baliṭ* as they have sworn by the king, he has been killed and his murderer lives Iraq 11 147 No. 8 r. 20, also ibid. r. 4, cf. PN DAM.A.NI *di-ka-at* ibid. 14, and passim in this text; PN PN₂ ... *tamkārēja id-du-ku u kasap-šunu ittablu ... amēlūti ša ardāniya i-[du-uk-ku] du-uk-šu-nu-ti-ma damišunu tēr u šumma amēlūti annāti ul ta-ad-du-uk iturruma lu harrāna attūa u lu mārē šiprika i-du-ku-ú-ma ina birini mār šipri ipparras* PN and PN₂ have murdered my (traveling) merchants and taken their money—execute the people who have murdered my servants and avenge their blood, because if you do not execute these people, they will again kill (people in) your caravans or your messengers, and so (diplomatic) relations between us will cease EA 8:21 and 28ff., (let. of Burnaburiaš); PN [PN₂] ... *ina šiltahi imhaṣma i-duk-[ši]* PN shot and killed PN₂ with an arrow BBSt. No. 9:5.

3' in RS: *ahīja tamkāra ša šar GN tā-dū-ka-a ... aššum ahīšu ša dī-i-ku ana muhhi mārē Ugarit la iraggum* “you have killed my brother, the merchant of the king of GN” (they shall pay compensation, and) he must not make any claim on the citizens of Ugarit on account of his murdered brother MRS 9 171 RS 17.42:4 and 13, cf. *tamkārū ša qātija ina māt Ugarit dī-ku-u-mi* ibid. 172 RS 17.145:5, cf. also ibid. 169 RS 17.158:6, 9, 14 and 21, 106 RS 17.229:4.

4' in Bogh.: *tamkārīja ina māt Amurri māt Ugarit [... i-du]-uk-ku ina māt Hatti napulta ul i-du-uk-ku* (for translat. see *dā-i-kānu*) KBo 1 10 r. 15f.

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5' in NA, NB: PN *bēl damē ša* PN₂ GAZ-ú-ni PN is guilty of the bloodshed, it is he who murdered PN₂ ADD 618 edge 1; *ištu bīti la uṣṣā UGU du-a-ki-ia idabbubu* I dare not leave the house, they plot to murder me ABL 463 r. 10; *šumma [attu]nu ša da-a-ki u ḥulluqi ša*

RN... *tašammāni* if you hear (of a plot) to murder or do away with Aššurbanipal ABL 1239 r. 8, cf. ibid. 23, cf. also *ūmussu ana muhhi da-ki-ia u ḥulluqija idabbub* ABL 716 r. 2 (NB).

6' in hist.: GN *ittabalkat* PN *šaknašunu i-du-ku* GN revolted and they murdered PN, their governor AKA 280 i 75 (Asn.), and passim in Asn.; 60 *zēr šarri* ... *lapan da-a-ki Teumman ahi abišunu innabtunimma* sixty members of the royal family fled to me from the carnage that their uncle Teumman was perpetrating Streck Asb. 212 r. 1; *arki issabtu ana PN agāšu ša ina muhhišunu rabū ina ramanišunu id-du-ku-šu* then they seized PN, who was their chief, and murdered him of their own accord VAB 3 29 § 23:42 (Dar.).

7' in omen texts: *amūt Maništišu ša ekal-lūšu [i]-du-ku-šu* (appearance of) the liver (observed) for RN, whose palace officials killed him YOS 10 9 r. 23 (OB ext.); [amūt] *Rimuš ša wardūšu ina kunukkātišunu i-du-ku-šu* (appearance of) the liver (observed) for RN, whose servants killed him with their seals(?) YOS 10 42 i 5 (OB ext.), also ibid. 46 v 34, and Boissier Choix 44:1, cf. *amūt SUKKAL.MAH ša bēlšu i-du-ku* YOS 10 41 r. 77 (OB ext.); *we-du* (or *wa--du*) *da-ak bēlīšunu libbašunu ittanabalam* the notables (or: the servants) will plot the killing of their lord YOS 10 42 iii 17 (OB ext.), cf. *mukil rešim šarram i-du-ku-ú* RA 27 149:29 (OB ext.), *rubām šūt rešišu i-du-ku-uš-[šu]* YOS 10 59 r. 5 (OB oil omen), and passim, also *ša rešišu itebbāmma GAZ-šu* CT 28 36:11 (SB Izbu), also *šarram sukkallašu i-da-ak-šu* YOS 10 36 iv 6; [aššat] *amēli ana muštarqiša* (var. GAZ DAM-šá) *ištanappar DAM GAZ-ma jāši aḥzanni* a man's wife will again and again send word to her secret lover (var. to have her husband killed), "Kill (my) husband and marry me!" Boissier DA 220:12, also BRM 4 12:79, var. from Boissier Choix 63:4; *aḥhūšu i-duk-ku-šu* his brothers

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will kill him Kraus Texte 50 r. 8', cf. *aḥhīšu i-da-ak* ibid. 10' and 12'; *aššat awīlim iniākma mussa išabbassima i-da-ak-ši* a man's wife will commit adultery, and her husband will catch her at it and kill her YOS 10 14:7 (OB ext.).

b) to execute, to order capital punishment – 1' in OA: x *kaspm išaggal u ina i-dí-nim i-du-ku-uš* he will pay x silver and they will put him to death at the TCL 14 73:11, cf. x *kaspm išaqgal u šuwāti i-GA-á-bra-tim i-du-ku-šu* OIP 27 19a:17, and passim in this phrase.

2' in OB: *awīlam šu'ati i-du-uk-ku-šu-ma ina bābišu iħallalušu* they will put that man to death and hang up (his body) in his precinct CH § 227:49, and passim in CH; *wardīšu ša da-ki-im id-du-ku* they have put to death the slaves who were (marked) for execution ARM 2 74 r. 7'; LÚ *bēl arnim* ... *li-du-ku-m[a] qaqqassu likkisuma u birit ālānē* ... *lisahħiru* let them execute the criminal, cut his head off, and carry it around from city to city ARM 2 48:15; *ina* GN *sartum ibbašima šarrum napištam ašrānum i-du-uk* there was a rebellion in GN, and the king ordered executions there ARM 2 18:34.

3' in MB: see EA 8, sub mng. 2a-2'.

4' in Bogh.: *šumma amēlu ša hīṭa ana šarri iħaṭṭu ana māti šaniti* [...] *u ana da-a-ki ul parṣu* [...] if a man who is planning a crime against the king [cannot be sent] to another country and it is not considered correct to execute (him) [...] KBo 1 10 r. 22.

5' in MA: *šumma mut sinništi DAM-su i-du-ak u a'ila i-du-ak-ma* if the husband of the (adulterous) woman asks capital punishment for her, he also has to (ask for) putting the man to death KAV 1 ii 51f. (Ass. Code § 15), and passim in Ass. Code; *panūšuma bēl nap-šātē i-du-ak-šu* if he wishes, the avenger of bloodshed may kill him (the murderer of his brother) KAV 2 ii 19 (Ass. Code B § 2).

6' in Nuzi: *ina ḥuršān illaku ša ikkallu GAZ-uš* they will submit to the ordeal, they will kill him who was detained (in the water and thus proved guilty) AASOR 16 74:26 and 75:31; *šumma PN iqtabi bitija ši* LÚ *šu*

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i-du-ku-uš if PN says, “Leave my house!” they will kill this man HSS 13 20:14, cf. *ša* [...] PN *išassi* GAZ-uš HSS 14 4:23.

7' in NA: [¹¹]PN ... *kūm damē iddan damē imassi šumma* SAL *la iddin ina muhhi qabūri ša* PN, *i-du-ku-šu* he will hand over ¹PN as compensation for the bloodshed and will (thus) clear himself of blood guilt—if he does not hand over the woman, they may kill him over the grave of (the murdered) PN ADD 321:8.

8' in lit.: *amēlu ša sartam ippuš šumma di-i-ku šumma kiši šumma nuppulu šumma šabit šumma ina bīt killu nadi* the man who commits a crime is either put to death, or flayed, or blinded, or put in fetters, or thrown into prison SBH p. 143 r. 6 (SB wisdom), dupl. KAR 96:44.

9' in omen texts: *ajumma taggirtam ana šarrim ušerimma taggirtašu ul imahharmā šarrum i-da-[ak]-šu* someone will present an accusation to the king, but the king will not accept his accusation and will put him to death YOS 10 46 iii 22 (OB ext.).

3. to break a tablet (OA only, corresponding to Babylonian and MA, NA *hepū*): *kasap-ka ša uhtabbilakkuni šabbuāti tuppē ša hu-bullija dinamma la-du-uk* you are paid the (lit. your) silver that I owed you, so hand over to me the tablets (acknowledging) my debt, and I shall destroy them TCL 21 264A 9, cf. BIN 6 28:32, TCL 21 272:16, and passim, cf. *tuppaka du-uk* MVAG 33 No. 246:14, and passim.

4. to let (a date palm) die (NB only): *eqlu ... ša 3 gišimmarū ina libbi di-ku-* ... *nukaribba ša gišimmarā ... i-du-ku išbakamma ... ki la ittabkamma ... 3 MA.NA kaspa kūm da-a-ka ša gišimmarī ... inandin* (as to) the garden, in which three date palms were left to die, (PN) will bring the gardener who let the palms die, if he does not bring him, he will pay three minas of silver as restitution for letting the palms die YOS 7 68:3, 6 and 11, cf. TCL 12 89:11, cf. *husābi ... id-du-ku-* YOS 3 200:30; *pūt maššartu ša ŠE.NUMUN u la da-a-ku ša [raṭb]u* guarantee for the guarding of the orchard and for not letting the new

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(leaves) die VAS 5 110:21, cf. *raṭbu ul i-da-ak* VAS 5 66:14, *raṭbu ul i-du-uk-ku* VAS 3 12:13, and passim, also *raṭbu ina libbi ul i-da-ka-»* TuM 2-3 135:21 (NB), *raṭbi ul <i>-da-ku* VAS 3 98:19, see also *dīktu ša* GIŠIMMAR, sub *dīku* adj. Note exceptionally [...] *ša ina sēti di-kat* [...] plant that was left to die of exposure AMT 72,2:13.

5. to defeat — a) in hist.: *šābē GN u šābē GN₂ tarši abija ittakru u ¹Šamši* RN ... *id-du-uk-šu-nu-ti* the people of GN and the people of GN₂ revolted against my father, but the Sun Šuppiluliuma defeated them KBo 1 1:14 (treaty); *šumma nakru li-du-uk-šu u šumma nakra li-du-ku-ma anāku lu la ide* I do not know whether the enemy defeated him or whether he (the chief of the army) defeated the enemy KBo 1 8 r. 9, and dupl., see Weidner, BoSt 8 p. 62:27f., 72:16 and 9 p. 132 r. 8f.; *māt nakri a-da-a-ak* I will defeat the country of the enemy KUB 3 21 r. 10 (treaty), cf. *ālam šāšu ni-da-a-[ak]* ibid. obv. 21, and passim; *u GN ana ta-ki-i* (var. *ta-a-ki*) *ul uba'a* but I had no intention of defeating GN KBo 1 1:40, see Weidner, BoSt 8 p. 14; *kašdat qāti šarri dannatu u da-ga-at-šu-nu* the king's strong hand reached out and defeated them (the enemy) EA 149:65 (let. from Tyre); *2-šu sidirta ... aškun a-duk-šu* twice I met (the Babylonian king) in battle and defeated him KAH 2 71:33 (Tigl. I); *šābē tidūkišu ekdūti ... a-duk-ma* I defeated his valiant soldiers TCL 3 86 (Sar.), cf. *sābu ma'du itti mārišu i-du-ku-ma* OIP 2 87:30 (Senn.), also 8 *šarrāni ša qirib nagé šuātu a-duk* Borger Esarh. 56:69; *māt-tatišin anāku a-du-uk u ina qaqqarušunu ul-tēšibšunu* I defeated their countries and resettled them on their land Herzfeld API p. 30:27 (Xerxes); *emūqēšu ana mala de-e-ka mā 3 rabūtešu adu emūqīšunu de-e-ku* his troops are completely defeated, three of his grandees have been killed with their troops ABL 197 r. 11f., cf. obv. 11 (NA).

b) in omen texts: *du-ri ummānija nakrī i-da-a-ak* my enemy will defeat the fortresses of my army CT 5 4:26 (OB oil omen); *wāši abullija nakram i-da-a-ak* a sortie from my city will defeat the enemy YOS 10 46 v 39

dâku

(OB ext.), cf. *È-it abullija KÚR i-dak* Boissier DA 219 r. 9 (SB ext.); *ummānī nakrum i-dak-ma it-tu-ú-a-a itebbúma nakram i-du-uk-ku-ú* the enemy will defeat my army, but my neighbors will rise (to my aid) and defeat the enemy YOS 10 46 v 11 (OB ext.); *ina iṣütika nakrum i(text ta)-da-ak-ka* because of your small number, the enemy will defeat you RA 27 142:37 (OB ext.), cf. *ummān šarrim iṣtum ummān nakrim mattam i-da-ak* YOS 10 11 i 7; *nakru ina šihīt šamši GAZ-an-[ni]* the enemy will defeat me at sunrise CT 20 23 K.4702:9 (SB ext.), cf. *nakra ina AN.NE a-dak* I will defeat the enemy at noon CT 31 9 r. iv 10 (SB ext.), and passim, cf. also *ina kakki nakra a-dak* CT 31 48 K.6720+ :14, etc.; *rīšua itti ilim ana da-ki-im ḥardu* my allies have been sent out, with divine approval, to defeat (the enemy) YOS 10 46 ii 43 (OB ext.), for *ana dākim erēšu*, see *erēšu*; *gerrēt nakri a-dak* I shall defeat the invading forces of the enemy KAR 428 r. 41 (SB ext.), cf. *šēp irrubakkum takas-sima ta-da-ak* you will take captive and defeat an enemy invader YOS 10 50 r. 11 (OB ext.), and passim, cf. also *ina kakki nakra [ad]i ulla GAZ-ak* KAR 446:11 (SB ext.).

6. in *dâku itti* and (late) *dâku ahāmeš* to fight: see Izbu Comm. 310, in lex. section; (if the women of the harem) [*ša TA*] *a-ha-iš i-du-ka-a-ni* who fight with each other AFO 17 p. 279:57 (MA harem edicts); *ittišu i-duk abik-tušu iškun* he fought with him and defeated him CT 34 38 i 20 and ii 11 (Synchron. Hist.), cf. RN ... RN₂ *itti ahāmeš ... i-duk* ibid. i 25, cf. also ibid. 42 Sm. 2106:2; *mātāti ša ahāmeš [...] i-du-uk-ku* the countries [...] which fought one another Herzfeld API p. 20 § 4:3 (Dar.).

7. *tidūku* to fight: *ina qabli ti-du-ku-ma* (while the two kings) were engaged in battle CT 34 42 ii 5 (Synchron. Hist.).

8. II (*mudiktu* only) to smite: cf. SBH p. 101, in lex. section; *nu-du-uk* PN EA 197:17 stands for *ni-du-uk*.

9. III to have a person killed: *šumma aššat awilim aššum zikarim šanîm mussa uš-di-ik* if a man's wife has her husband killed because of another man CH § 153:64; *amēla*

dâku

šuātu aššassu uš-dak-šu his wife will have this man killed KAR 437 r. 12 (SB ext.), cf. *aššat amēli mussa uš-dak* Boissier Choix 1 63:3, also CT 20 43 i 1 (both SB ext.), and *uš-dak-šu* (in broken context) Kraus Texte 50 r. 3'; *ahhūšu uš-dak-ku-šu* his brothers will have him killed Kraus Texte 50 r. 9', 11' and 24'.

10. IV to be killed, to be executed, to be broken — a) to be killed: PN *išti* PN₂ *šumma ettāmar i-du-wa-ak* if PN is seen with PN₂, he (PN₂) will be killed TCL 21 253:16 (OA); *šarrum ina libbi ekallišu i-du-ak* the king will be killed inside his palace YOS 10 31 v 12 (OB ext.), cf. [*šarru*] *ina ekallišu GAZ* CT 27 10:16 (SB Izbu), also *rubū ... [ina] barti GAZ-ak* CT 40 36:48 (SB Alu), *rubū šuātu ina barti ina kakki GAZ-ak* KAR 421 ii 8 (SB prophecies), and passim; *[mā]r šiprika ašar tašapparušu id-da-ak* your envoy will be killed at the place where you send him RA 44 17:35 (OB ext.), cf. *ša lišāni ina libbi ummānija ittanal-lakma iššabatma id-dak* Boissier DA 6:12 (SB ext.), also *ālik pān ummānija GAZ-ak* KAR 428 r. 12 (SB ext.), *nakrum [id]-da-ak* YOS 10 44:18 (OB ext.), and passim; *nēšum ina pani awilim pāgram inaddīma id-da-ak* a lion will kill (lit. throw a body) in front of somebody but will (itself) be killed YOS 10 21:8 (OB ext.); *šumma lū ... id-da-a-ak šumma ša i-du-ku-šu išabbatu* if a man is murdered, if they arrest the man who murdered him MRS 9 153 RS 17.230:6f., and passim; *kalbu mala ana libbi irrubu ul id-da-ki* not even a dog who enters it (Babylon) shall be killed ABL 878:11 (NB); *jānū anāku ad-da-a-ku* otherwise I will be killed YOS 3 141:16 (NB let.); PN *liqbi umma zirānu ša KUR Aššur anāku la id-da-ki* if PN says, "I am an enemy of Assyria," he shall not be killed ABL 998 r. 9 (NB).

b) to be executed, put to death: *šumma awilum awilam ubbirma ... la uktinšu mub-biršu id-da-ak* if a man denounces (another) man but cannot prove his accusation, his denouncer will be put to death CH § 1:32, cf. § 6:36 and 40, and passim in CH; if a house collapses and *bēl bītim uštamīt itinnūm šu id-da-ak* kills the owner of the house, that architect will be put to death CH § 229:72,

dâku

and passim; *kîma arnišu* GAZ he was put to death for his crime Wiseman Alalakh 17:9.

c) to be broken (OA only, passive to mng. 3): *tuppam ... ša ɬubul* PN *addiššumma i-du-wa-ak* I gave him the tablet concerning the debt of PN, and it will be broken CCT 4 16a:14.

The word *madakku*, “mortar,” should be connected with *dakâku* B rather than with a meaning “to crush” of *dâku*, which the Heb. *dâk* seems to suggest. The latter corresponds in meaning and etymology to Akk. *sâku* (*zâku*) and *masûktu* (*mazûktu*), “mortar.” The rendering of Sum. *gaz* (which links *dakâku* and *dâku*) in bil. texts by *dâ’ik šadî* and *muđikti šadî* is restricted to *tûn.gaz* meaning “to defeat completely” (cf. *tûn = ɬatû*, and *tahtû* as a synonym of *dîktu*).

dâku in **bêl dâki** (*bêlet dâki*) s.; tormentor; SB*; wr. EN (NIN) GAZ; cf. *dâku*.

şalam bêl şirrija u bêlet şirrija şalam EN. GAZ.MU *u* NI[N.GA]Z.MU the figurine of my enemy and my (woman) enemy, the figurine of my tormentor and my (woman) tormentor PBS 1/2 133:5.

dakûtu see *dikûtu*.

dalâbu see *dalâpu* A and B.

dalâhu v.; 1. to stir up, to roil (water), to blur (eyes), 2. to disturb (persons, a country), to embarrass, to denounce, to interfere, to confuse, make unintelligible (said of divine and royal utterances), 3. *dulluhu* to disturb, to hurry, 4. *şudluhu* to stir up, disturb (poetic only), 5. IV to become muddied, roiled, blurred, to be or become troubled, confused, embarrassed, to be thrown into confusion; from OA, OB on; I *idluh—idal-lah—dalih*, I/3, II, III, IV, IV/3; wr. syll. and LÙ(.LÙ); cf. *dalhânu*, *dalhu*, *dalîtu*, *dilhu*, *dulhânu*, *dulluhân*, *dulluhîš*, *duluhhâ*, *duluhîtu*, *mudallîhu*, *şudluhu*.

lu-ú LÙ = *da-la-hu* Ea I 183, also A 1/4:11, Sb I 160; lù = *da-la-hu* Antagal G 215; lù.lù = *dul-lu-[hu]* Lanu A 118; for bil. refs. (all with Sum. correspondence lù(.lù), see mngs. 1a, b, 2a-2', 3a, 5a and c.

ur-ru-hu, *ha-ma-tu* = *dul-lu-hu* LTBA 2 1 v 23 = ibid. 2:231; [LÙ] // [el-]şu-ú *da-la-hu* Izbu Comm.

dalâhu

62, cf. mng. 5c; *it-te-ni-is-hu* = *id-dal-lâh*, SUH₄ = *e-şu-ú*, *e-şu-ú* = *da-la-hu* CT 41 33:5ff. (Alu Comm.).

1. to stir up, to roil (water), to blur (eyes) — a) to stir up, to roil (water): e.ne.èm aAsal.lú.hi a.sur.bi ab.lù.lù : *amat Mar-duk asurrakku i-dal-la-ah* the word of Marduk roils the subterranean waters 4R 26 No. 4:51f., cf. [...] mu.un.na.te a.gin_x (GIM) mu.un.lù.lù : [amassu ana ... *it-ɬî]ma kîma* mî *id-lu-uh* BA 10/1 91 No. 13 r. 2f.; a lù.lù.a.mu.nu.si.gi : mî *ad-dal-ɬu* (for *adallahu*) *ul izakkû* the water which I (Inanna) trouble does not clear up (again) ASKT p. 126:25f.; a in.lù.lù.e ku₆ in.dib. dib.bi : mî *ta-ad-luh-ma nûnu tabâr* having disturbed the water, you (Enlil) have netted the fish SBH p. 130:20f.; íd Idigna i.sûh i.ur₄.ur₄ i.lù şu im.tu.bu.ur : *Idiglat ešat arrat dal-ɬat u x x x* the Tigris was turbid, agitated(?), roiled and Lugale II 45; *ušabši agâmma i-dal-lâh* (var. *ú-dal-lâh*) *Tiâz-mat dal-ɬat Tiâmatamma* (Anu) made waves and kept stirring up the Sea, and the Sea was perturbed En. el. I 108f., cf. *magal dal-ɬat* En. el. II 49, also *da-al-ɬu-nim-ma ša Tiâmat karassa* En. el. I 23; *tâmâti a-dal-lâh-ma mehîrtašina u[ħallaq]* I will stir up the seas and destroy their produce Gössmann Era p. 21 KAR 169 iv 26, cf. ibid. IV 148, cf. also *da-li-ħa-at apsî* KAR 1:27 (Descent of Ištar), *âlikat mahr[i d]a-li-ħat [tâ]mâti* AKA 207 i 3 (Asn.); *da-la-ɬu u šatâ taltîmîššu* you (Ištar) have decreed as his (the horse's) nature to roil (the water first and only then) to drink (from it) Gilg. VI 56; *şumma* <mî> *nâri bamat zakâ* *bamat dal-ɬu* if the water of a river is partly clear and partly roiled CT 39 14:23 (SB Alu), cf. *şumma mûšu dal-ɬu* ibid. 17:62, cf. also ibid. 18:96.

b) to blur (eyes): *şumma amêlu ìnâšu damî tîri* LÙ.MEŠ (= *dalħa*) if a man's eyes are blurred with clotted blood AMT 10,4:5; lù.bi igi.bi lù.lù.a igi.bi ba.an.sûh. sûh : *ša amêli şuâtu ìnâšu da-al-ħa ìnâšu ašâ* the vision of this man is troubled and blurred AMT 11,1:16f., cf. *ìnâšu* LÙ.LÙ (= *dalħa*) ibid. 12,4:1, and dupl. 12,7:5.

2. to disturb (persons, a country), to embarrass, to denounce, to interfere, to confuse,

dalāḥu

make unintelligible (said of divine and royal utterances) — a) to disturb (persons, a country) — 1' referring to people: [še]rru ša *id-lu-ḥu abašu* the child who disturbed his father (with his crying) AMT 96,2:9 (inc.); *ina ūm ili āli ūm isinni anāku dal-ḥa-ku* I am perturbed on the day of the city god, the feast day Streck Asb. 252:10, cf. *nassāku ešāku u dal-ḥa-ku* KAR 184 r.(!) 46, also *dal-ḥa-ku dulluḥāku la-šāku pardāku* Schollmeyer No. 21:24, and *passim* in rel.; MI.MI *dal-ḥat marṣat u siqat* (the newborn child's life) will be dark, troubled, difficult and under strained circumstances JCS 6 66:33 (LB horoscope), cf. *eklet dal-ḥat* ibid. 35; *kī ašmū umma* PN *irrūbu aḥ-ta-mi* (for -*di*) *u enna lu mādu dal-ḥa-ak lu mādu samāka* when I heard, "PN will come," I was very happy, but now I am greatly perturbed and very worried CT 22 225:16 (NB let.), cf. *adi šanīšu da-al-ḥa-ak* I am twice as much distressed ABL 852 r. 10 (NB), also *lū ša bīt Kudin da-li-ih* ABL 245:14 (NA); *pahru Igīgu [i]lū gi-i]m(?)-ru da-al-ḥu-ma* the Igigi huddled together, all(?) the gods were perturbed RA 46 90:30 (OB Epic of Zu); *majāl mūši da-li-ih* (mng. obscure) CT 39 44:4 (SB Alu).

2' referring to a country, etc.: *awīlū qaqqadātum ša mātam annitam id-lu-ḥu* the ringleaders who have caused a disturbance in this country ARM 5 2 r. 6, cf. *kīma tešmū mātum da-al-ḥa-⟨at⟩-ma u nakrum ina mātim nadi* TCL 17 27:5 (OB let.); *ilū mātam* LÙ.MEŠ (= *idallahu*) the gods will cause confusion in the country KAR 212 r. iv 27 (hemer.), cf. DINGIR.MEŠ UD.DA.LIMMÚ.BA LÙ.MEŠ ACh Supp. Sin 20:21, and Thompson Rep. 269:11; [Šamaš]-šum-ukin aḥu la kēnu [ša māta] *i-dal-la-ḥu-[mal* [sū]ḥ rabū ipu[šu] RN, the traitor brother, who stirred up the country and caused a major rebellion PRT 109:19; [...] a]būbi da-ḥi kippāti (Adad) who [...] flood, who causes confusion in the world Thompson Gilg. pl. 10 K.9759:6 (SB lit.); [u]n. kalam. ma an.ta ki.ta lù.lù : nīš māti eliš u šapliš *id-luḥ* (the evil ūmu-demon) threw the people of the country into confusion everywhere CT 17 4:2ff.; e.sir.ra lù.lù.a sil.a gub. ba.meš : sulā ana da-la-ḥi ina sūqi itta-

dalāḥu

nanzazzu šunu they (the demons) loiter around on the side streets to cause disturbances on the (main) street CT 16 15 v 14f., cf. ibid. 53f.; *da-li-ḥi būlu sēri* (the hunter) who throws the wild animals into confusion LKA 62:2 (NA lit.).

3' with *libbu*: *a-dal-lah* (var. *-lāḥ*) *libbaki tamašši amāti* <ki> I shall confuse you (lit. your heart) (so that) you (sorceress) will forget your words Maqlu III 149 (coll.); *šumma amēlu ... libbašu da-li-ih* (among symptoms of a disease) KAR 184 r.(!) 35 (med.), cf. *šumma libbašu da-li-ih ihaddu inammir* if his mood is perturbed, he will be happy and joyous ZA 43 98:22 (SB Sittenkanon).

b) to embarrass, to denounce, to interfere: *awīlū išten u šina lamnūtum ana bīt abini da-la-ḥi-im izzazzu* some (lit. one or two) evil men stand in readiness to embarrass our father's family CCT 2 33:10 (OA let.); *awīlum mu'ir šab bāb ekallim ana šabī id-da-al-ḥa-an-ni* the honorable magistrate of the palace personnel has embarrassed me before the troops PBS 7 121:2 (OB let.), see mng. 5b; *ana surrima ina ekallim i-da-la-ḥu-ka* I hope they will not embarrass you in the palace TCL 18 112 r. 29 (OB let.); *amtum ša* PN *ana awīlim ta-ad-lu-ūḥ-kā-ma umma šitma* the servant of PN denounced you to the chief, saying TCL 20 117:6 (OA); *ina libbi abāku ša* PN *la ta-dal-lāḥ u la te-eš* do not interfere or become involved in the matter of bringing PN here UET 4 163:6 (NB let.); *u da-la-ḥa ša amēli ina šu^{II} šakna* it is in my power to interfere with the man's (business) CT 22 137:19 (NB let.), cf. *la ta-da-al-lāḥ-šu* ibid. 10.

c) to confuse, make unintelligible (said of divine and royal utterances): LUGAL Á.Á.G. GÁ.MEŠ-šú LÙ.MEŠ (= *iddanallah*) : *nuḥyūtišu i-dal-la-ḥu* the king will repeatedly make confusing utterances (explanation:) those who have been appeased by him will cause disturbances (again) 2R 47 K.4387 i 10 (comm.); *iballal parsī i-dal-la-ah téreti* (Nabonidus) disturbs the rites, confuses the divine utterances BHT pl. 9 v 14 (NB lit.); *dal-ḥa usurāte šutābula té[reti]* the signs (on the liver) are confused, the forecasts are

dalāḥu

mixed up Craig ABRT 2 17:19 (SB rel.); *šumma mār bārē tērētišu la š[al-ma lū]-ha* if the omens of the diviner are not favorable but confused Craig ABRT 1 60:8, coll. Zimmern, BBR No. 100, restored from dupl. BBR No. 11 r. iv 17, cf. *idātūa tērētūa dal-ha-ma* BMS 12:58, also *dal-ha tērētūa* Ludlul I 51 (= AnSt 4 68); *anāku mār bārī ... urrī dal-hu-ma aše'i marušti* as to me, the diviner, the liver oracles are confused, and whatever I examine (portends) evil JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 3 r. 3 (SB lit.).

d) in hendiadys (NA, mng. uncert., cf. perhaps mng. 3b): *ina timāli tēgirtu ina muhhi la dagāli assakan umā ad-da-lāh ad-diris* ABL 379 r. 14, cf. *i-da-al-hu ētapšu* (in obscure context) ABL 997 r. 7, and (in same context) ABL 1194 r. 15; *[assu]rrī la illak lu la i-dal-lāh* ABL 168 r. 26; ^a*Zā id-l[u]-uh-ma napšat[su]* *ittikis* he quickly cut the throat of Zū STT 23:27', dupl. ibid. 25:27', see mng. 3b-2'.

3. *dulluḥu* to disturb, to hurry — **a)** to disturb: *[u₄.da] íb.ta.sùh.sùh ge₆.da íb.lù.lù : ina ūmi uššuš ina mūši dul-luh* during the day he is afflicted, at night he is perturbed 4R 22 No. 2:4f.; *[... l]ù.lù aš.zu. dè tuš.a : [...] ina(!) mehē(!) dul-lu-hat ediššiki mīna tušbi : [...] du]-lu-hat ediššiša ašbat* she has been disturbed by the storm, why do you sit alone? (alternate translation:) she has been disturbed, she sits alone SBH p. 68:14ff.; *dal-ha-ku dul-lu-ha-ku* Schollmeyer No. 21:24; *šumma mē ūri u zakūtu dul-lu-hu* if both the muddy and the clear water is roiled CT 39 20:142 (SB Alu), cf. ibid. 143; *bēlī ana Hammurabi lišpur [dannātim] bēlī liš-kunma mātam la ú-da-al-[l]a-ah* let my lord (i.e., Zimrilim) write to Hammurabi, let my lord act energetically so that (the enemy) will not disturb the country Syria 19 120 (Mari let., translit. only); *akkud ašhuṭ nakutti arše-ma dul-lu-hu panūa* I became anxious (and) fearful, anxiety overcame me, and my face was haggard VAB 4 224 ii 53 (Nbn.), also ibid. 220 i 36; *na.ám.tar gig.ga.ke_x(KID) i.b i a lù.lù : šimātuša marṣa panūša dimta dul-lu-hu* her destiny is grave, her face is haggard with tears ASKT p. 119:12f., cf. a i. b. i. ba te. ba a lù.lù : *ahulap panūšu* (for *panūša*)

dalāḥu

ina dimtim dul-lu-hu SBH p. 54 r. 6f., also ibid. 100:1f.

b) to hurry — **1'** in gen.: *mārē šiprija ana ahija ana gallé altaparšunu u ana du-ul-lu-hi danniš danniš aqtabāšunu* I sent my messengers to my brother (as quickly) as a gallū-demon and told them to hurry very greatly EA 28:14, cf. *a-n[a d]u-ul-[lu-hi] ana gallé altapar[šunu]* EA 29:91 (both letters of Tušratta), cf. also *mār šiprija ... ana du-ul-lu-hi ana gallé altaparšu* EA 30:5 (unidentified royal letter).

2' in hendiadys: *dul-liḥ*(var. *-liḥ)-ma* *lemla Zā ikis napšassu* hasten to cut the throat of evil Zū RA 46 30:20 (SB Epic of Zu), var. from Sultantepe Tablets 21:20, cf. (wr. *du-ul-li-ih-ma*) RA 46 94:67 (OB version); *isāma dul-li-ḥa tanittaša ahza* leave (your homes) and hasten to learn her praise BA 5 628 No. 4 iv 10 (= Craig ABRT 1 54), cf. *ša ú-dal-lāh-u ni isapparuninni* ABL 1149:6 (NA).

4. *šudluḥu* to stir up, disturb (poetic only): *gerbiš Tiāmat šu-ud-lu-hu tebū arkišu* they followed him to disturb the inside of Tiamat En. el. IV 48, cf. *šu-ud-lu-hu*(var. *-uh*) *kar-šakima ul nišallal nīnū* you are disturbed, and we cannot sleep ibid. I 115.

5. IV to become muddled, roiled, blurred, to be or become troubled, confused, embarrassed, to be thrown into confusion — **a)** to become muddled, roiled, blurred: *šumma <mē> nāri kīma qadūti it-ta-na-ad-la-hu* if the water of a river is always muddled as if (with) sediment CT 39 14:15 (SB Alu); *ana utazzu-mišu id-dal-la-hu apsū* the depths are stirred up at his (Adad's) groaning STC 1 205:9 (SB lit.); *[... íb.t]a.lù sīg.sīg.ga.bi ba.ti : [...] na]-mir-tum id-da-li-ih-ma šaqummeš īme* his (Sin's) bright [light] became disturbed, and he became mute (referring to an eclipse of the moon) CT 16 20:96f.; *mimma eqlētum la id-da-la-ha* the fields (distributed by the king) should not be disturbed in any respect ARM 1 6:37; *namrāti iššā zakāti id-da-al-la-ha* bright things will become dull, clear things will become confused ACh Supp. 2 Ištar 62:26.

b) to be or become troubled, confused, embarrassed: *šumma la'u ina tulī ummišu*

dalāhu

LÙ.LÙ-ah (= *ittanadlah*) if the baby constantly frets at its mother's breast Labat TDP 228:103, cf. ibid. 220:24, 35, 224:55, and passim; [šumma amēlu] *it-ta-n[a-a]d-la-ah ittenen-biṭ* if a man constantly gets perturbed and has cramps AMT 90,1 r. iii 13; āšib libbišu *it-ta-na-ad-la-ah* the man who lives there (in the house) will be in constant confusion CT 38 14:14 (SB Alu), cf. *inanziq it-ta-na-ad-la-ah* KAR 395:3, also ibid. 19, cf. also (wr. LÙ.LÙ) CT 28 26:42, 29 r. 1 (SB physiogn.); *ultu ūmu ša talliki šipirtaka ul āmur u la ta-ad-dalāḥ* (copy .KID) I have not had a letter from you since you left, but do not worry! Thompson A Catalogue of the Late Babylonian Tablets in the Bodleian Library, Oxford pl. 2 C 4:5 (= Ebeling Neubab. Briefe No. 294); *ina pī šarri ... liqqabima ina ekalli ša šarri ... la ad-dal-lah* may the king give orders that I not be embarrassed in the king's palace ABL 283 r. 7 (NB).

c) to be thrown into confusion (said of countries, etc.): *aššum māt* GN ša *tašpuram kīma mātum ši id-da-al-la-hu u kullaša la nile'u* concerning the country GN, about which you wrote me that there were disturbances in this country and that we could not hold it ARM 4 25:6; *mārē Hurri ina bērišunu it-ta-ad-la-hu* (var. *id-dal-hu*) there was confusion among the Hurrians KBo 1 1:53 (= Weidner, BoSt 8 p. 16); [dam.gār.r]a ba. da.kúr dū.a ka.nag.gá al.lù : [tamkā]ru *ittakir kala mātim it-ta-ad-lah* the merchant (Enlil) has become alienated, the whole country has been thrown into confusion 4R 11:2f., cf. ibid. 3; *mātu id-dal-lah* the country will be thrown into confusion CT 27 2 obv.(!) 8 (SB Izbu), cf. *mātu ina tēšē ramaniša LÙ-ah* the country will be thrown into confusion because of internal disorders ibid. 25:9, for comm., see lex. section; DINGIR.MEŠ *id-dal-la-hu mūtānu iššakkanu* the gods are thrown into confusion, pestilence rages ACh Supp. Sin 20:25; *karāška i-dal-lah* your camp will hasten (away?) (mng. uncert.) TCL 6 4:19 (SB ext.); [u dug.ḥul.gál kalam.ma] ur.a lù.lù.a: MIN ša *ina māti mithāriš id-dal-la-hu* the country is teeming everywhere with evil demons CT 17 36 K.9272:13, and dupls., see Falkenstein Haupttypen p. 84:25f.

dalālu A

(dalāku?**) (Bezold Glossar 106b); to be read *dullu* SIG; see *dullu* mng. 3e.

dalālu A (*talālu*) v.; to proclaim, to glorify; from OAk. on; I *idlul* — *idallal* — *dalil* — imp. **dulul*, III (gramm. only); *talālu* Tn.. Epic ii 36; cf. *dalīlu*, *dalīlu* in *ša dalīli*, *dālīlu*, *dallālu*.

ta-ar KUD = [da-l]a-lu šá KA A III/5:167.

erim.e kalam.e i.si.li.dè nam.á.gal.zu dingir.gal.gal.e.ne si.li.te : šabu u mātum *da-li-li-ka i-da-la-lu li'ūtka ilū ra-bu-ut-tum i-dal-lal-la-lu* the people and the country sing your praise, (even) the great gods praise your valor de Genouillac Kich 2 pl. 3 C 1 r. 19ff. (OB), cf. kur. kur.ra na.ám.nigin.na ka.tar.zu si.il.<si>.il : *naphar ma-ta-a-*ti** *da-li-li-ka i-dal-la* (copy -da)-*lul* TCL 15 pl. 47 No. 16:19, also ka.tar.zi dug₄.ga : *ana da-la-li* (in broken context) JRAS 1932 35:3f.; na.ám.mah ár.ri.zu un hé.si.il. si.il.la : *narbi tanattika nišū lid-lu-la* let the people praise your great fame ASKT p. 121 r. 1f.; ka.tar.zu sīl.sīl¹¹ : *dā-lī-lī-ka lud-lul* KAR 161 r. 17f., cf. ka.tar.zu hé.si.il : *dā-lī-lī-ka lud-lul* BA 5 712 No. 66 r. 8f., and passim; [u mā.e lú. t]u₄. tu₆ ir.zú ka.tar.zú hé.me.[enl] : [u anāku aši]pu aradki *da-lil-e-ki lud-lul* KAR 73 r. 27f.; see *dalīlu*.

tu-šad-lal 5R 45 K.253 vii 33 (gramm.).

a) in gen.: *nišē salmat qaqqadi i-da-la-la qurdīka* the black headed people praise your valor (Šamaš) STT 60:9, for dupl., see Ebeling Handerhebung p. 48, cf. BMS 21:85, Craig ABRT 2 21 r. 13, STC 2 pl. 77:24, also *qurussu lud-lul* BA 5 652:9, 386:6 and 8, BMS 5:9; *elāti lid-lu-lu qurdi* ^d*Nudimmud* let the upper regions praise the valor of DN LKA 146:14, cf. [...] *tašriḥiki dabbākuma qurudki dal-lak* OECT 6 pl. 13 K.3515:18 (prayer of Asb.), also *i-dal-la-lu qurdi ilija dannūti* Streck Asb. 36 iv 35; *qurdi* ^d*Nergal* ^d*Ereškigal* ... *maršiš id-da-lál* he praised in his sorrow the valor of DN and DN₂, ZA 43 19:72; *ana napšāti mušširannima tanitti* ^d*Aššur lušāpa lad-lu-la qurdīka* spare my life, and I shall proclaim the praise of Aššur and praise your (Esarhad-don's) valor Borger Esarh. 103 i 17, cf. *līti* ^d*Aššur bēlija* *ana da-la-li* *umaššerušnūti* TCL 3 146 (Sar.), also *ana da-lal tanitti* ^d*Aššur* ... *uballit napšassu* Streck Asb. 80 ix 112, and cf. ibid. 214 iii 14; *tanatti* KUR *Aššur lid-lu-lu ana ūmī* [sāti] let them (the scholars

dalālu A

who read my inscription) praise Assyria forever CT 34 41 iv 28 (Synchron. Hist.), cf. *taniti-dannutišu niše ana da-la-li* OIP 2 138:45 (Senn.); *a-dal-lal zikirka ḫMarduk* I praise your name, Marduk Craig ABRT 1 29:1, cf. [...] -ki *ištammara* [a bēl]ūtki *dal-la* BMS 9:44, *uštammara zikirka tarbātika i-dal-lal* Schollmeyer No. 16 iii 54; *ad-lu-ul narbūt ilāni rabbūtē ša Aššur u Šamaš qurdišunu ušāpa* I praised the majesty of the great gods, I proclaimed the valor of Aššur and Šamaš 3R 7 i 49 (Shalm. III), cf. *lu-ud-lu-lul* *narbikunu* CT 39 27:9, and passim; [šarru ša] ... *bēlūssunu puqqūma qurussunu dal-lu*₄ the king who has revered their (the gods') lordship and has proclaimed their valor Borger Esarh. 80:32, cf. *bēlūssunu putuqqūma e-da-nu* (corrupt, read possibly *e-nu-su-nu*) *dal-lu* Borger Esarh. 12:16; *qirib Aššur u Arbēl ana da-lál ahrāti ubilšunūti* I resettled (the defeated enemy) in Assur and Arbela so that they may proclaim (my might) forever Streck Asb. 126 vi 73; *i-ta-a[l]-la-lu ḫIštar abulap ina tēšē inaddu bēla* they invoke Ištar with the cry *abulap*, they praise the Lady in the melee Tn.-Epic ii 36, cf. [a-pa]-a-tum mala bašā ḫMarduk *dul-la* KAR 10 obv.(!) 19 (Ludlul); [l]ud-lul bēl nīmeqi let me praise the lord of wisdom! (title of a poem) 4R 60* colophon, cf. *mukallimtu ša lud-lul bēl nīmeqi* text of *ludlul bēl nīmeqi*, with commentary Rm. 618 r. 19, in Bezold Cat. 1627; *qu-bu-uh da-li[l-x]* (in broken context) AfO 11 pl. 2 and p. 364 r. 10 (SB fable); *ad-lul a-da-la-li* (in obscure context) TA 1932, 9 (Oakk.), cited MAD 3 109.

b) with *dalilu*: [šumma da]-lil ili i-da-lal if he proclaims the fame of the god ZA 43 96:2 (Sittenkanon), for other occs., see lex. section and *dalilu*.

c) in personal names: *Lu-ud-lu-ul-Sin* CT 2 5:14, and passim in OB, also *Sin-lu-ud-lu-ul* Meissner BAP 60:13, and passim in OB, also BE 15 190 v 15 (MB), and passim in MB, see Clay PN p. 125; *A-da-lal-DINGIR* Gautier Dilbat 25:7, 9, and passim in this text, cf. *A-da-lal-Sin* VAS 13 83a:8 and 83:12 (OB), *Sin-a-da-lal* PBS 2/2 121:5 and 13 (MB), abbreviated *A-da-lal*, *A-da-l[á-al]* BIN 6 149:3 (OA), and passim in OA, *A-da-lal* passim in Ur III, see

dalāpu A

Schneider Or. 23 8 No. 105, also YOS 8 28:5, 11, BIN 9 132:5 (OB), and passim in OB, *A-dal-la-li* BE 14 95:8 (MB), and passim in MB, *A-da-lal* KAJ 213:10 (MA), *A-dal-lal* ADD App. 1 xii 27, also ADD 860 iii 1 and 622 left edge 2. Note the exceptional *Id-lul-DINGIR* BIN 8 259:5 (Oakk.), and *Id-lal-^dDa-gan* RA 46 201 No. 52 r. 1 (Oakk., Mari), and passim in these texts.

Poebel, AfO 9 279ff.

dalālu B v.; to perform a ritual; NA*; cf. *dullu*.

ana ḫSin du(copy *an*)-ul-lu šaniu ina ūme annē a-da-lal I (the king) shall perform the second ritual for Sin today (and tomorrow I shall finish it) ABL 514 r. 13.

dalālu (to suspend) see *talālu*.

dalāmu s.; (mng. unkn.); lex.*

kur.BAD = *da-la-mu*, [...], [...] (preceded by Eridu and a section with geogr. names) CT 18 29 ii 26ff. (group voc.).

Probably a word for the nether world.

dalāpu A (*dalābu*) v.; 1. to be or stay awake, to be sleepless, to work ceaselessly, to continue (work) into the night, to drag on, to linger on, 2. to keep (someone) awake, to harass, 3. *dullupu* to keep (someone) awake, to harass, 4. *šudlupu* to harass; I *idlip* — *idallip* — *dalip* — imp. *dilip*, I/2, I/3 *ad-da-la-lu-bu* ZA 24 169:15, II, III; *dalābu* in NA and 3R 38 No. 2 r. 2 (SB); cf. *dalpiš*, *dalpu* adj., *diliptu*, *dilpu*, *dullupu*, *dulpu*, *šudlupu*.

i.bí.lib = *da-la-pu* Izi V 19; [igi].lib(!).lib(!) = *da-la-pu* PBS 12/1 13 r. 19 (list of diseases); [x.(x)].ra = *da-la-pu* Lu Excerpt II 82; [...] = *da-la-pu* (in group with *ēru*, *parū*) Erimuš VI 110.

igi.lib sipa nu.dúr.dúru.na ka.bar.bi al. gi₄.ba : i-da-al-li-ip rē'ū ū-li iṣallal ka-pa-ar(!)-šu *da-li-ip* the shepherd stays awake, he cannot sleep, his herdsman (too) is sleepless de Genouillac Kich 2 C 1:6ff.; ūz.e tūr.ra amaš.a ge₆ mu.sā.e gin. na na.ma.an.du₁₁.du₁₁.[dal] : [e]zzum ina tar-[bāši u] supūri ū-[ša-am-ša] i-da-li-pa-an-ni alik la i-da-al-li-pa-an-ni the goat stays awake in the pen and the fold, she keeps me awake — go! she must not (Sum.) go on bleating : (Akk.) keep me awake de Genouillac Kich 2 C 1:11ff.; kin PA+AN.na ū igi.za ba.ra : an šipir billudē[šu] di-li-im-[ma] be tireless in the performance of his rites (in parallelism with *ērātu* wakefulness) RA 17 121 ii 4 (SB wisdom).

dalāpu A

da-la-pu = a-la-ku An IX 58; *it-ta^{da}-lip // ik-tu-uš* GCCI 2 406:3, comm. to Labat TDP 118:14, see mng. 1c.

1. to be or stay awake, to be sleepless, to work ceaselessly, to continue (work) into the night, to drag on, to linger on — a) to be or stay awake, sleepless: ^a*Nusku ša ta-ad-li-pu mušitu atlak ana É.KUR rabiti* you, Nusku, who stayed awake all night, go now to the great temple E kur KAR 58 r. 35; *anbā[k]uma ša ad-da-lu-bu ka-la(-a-ni-ia* I, who was always sleepless . . . , am tired out ZA 24 169:15 (NA oracles, translit. only); *šitta tābta ul išbū panūa [uš]tezziq ramani ina da-la-pu* my face (shows that I have) not had enough good sleep, with sleeplessness I have worn myself out Gilg. X v 29; *[šumma amēlu ina m]ušiāte id-da-na-lip-ma la išallal* if a man stays awake all night and cannot sleep KAR 300 r. 10 (omens, excerpt); when former kings were sick *ardānišunu akē issišunu i-da-li-bu* see how their servants sat up with them all night ABL 1370:12 (NA); *ibašši TA ramenika ta-di-li-bi* is it so that you yourself stay awake (beside the sick prince)? ABL 109 r. 9 (NA).

b) to work (at something) ceaselessly, to continue (work) into the night (in hendiadys): *É.UL.MAŠ uba'ima ad-lip-ma la akšud* although I searched day and night for (the foundation of the temple) Eulmaš, I did not reach (it) CT 34 30:36 (Nbn.); *a-dal-lip naš-pa[rtu . . .] ša šarri . . . ušalla[m]* I work day and night to execute the order of the king ABL 269 r. 2 (NB); *kī mala kinšiјa la ad-da-li-pi utṭata [ag]-mu-ra* (I swear) that I ceaselessly worked as hard as I could to finish the barley BIN 1 66:11 (NB let.); *di-il-pa-a-ma . . . emūq ab-ka-nim-ma Uruk u ilānišu eṭrānu* make the greatest effort to lead troops hither and to rescue Uruk and its gods ABL 815 r. 8 (NB); *ni-da-al-lib nippaš la nišiāt* we shall work ceaselessly and not be remiss ABL 360:8 (NA), cf. *kīma la ni-id-lib* (text -mar) *la nippaš* ibid. 11, also *dullu nippaš ni-da-lib* ABL 597:6; *adilma issišu a-da-lib issišu ana pani la illak* I stay awake with him all night, but he (the sick person) makes no progress ABL 248 r. 2 (NA); *epuš di-lib šallimanni* ABL 1022 r. 21 (NA).

dalāpu A

c) to drag on, to linger on: *ultu tašriti <umi> adi rēš mūši murussu id-dal-lip* (if) his disease lingers on from the beginning of the day to the beginning of the night Labat TDP 118:14, explained by *it-ta^{da}-lip // ik-tu-uš* is late GCCI 2 406:3 (comm.); *aššum kī'am piqittum id-li-ip* for this reason the muster (of the soldiers) has dragged on ARM 6 32:17; *šumma Sin supūra lamīma id-lip . . . ša tar-bašu rabū lamīma mūši mādu izzizuma la ip-ṭuru* if the moon is surrounded by a “fold” and stays on—that means, it is surrounded by a large halo and lingers the greater part of the night and does not move away Thompson Rep. 117:7, cf. ibid. 111:8 and 144A r. 6.

2. to keep (someone) awake, to harass: *qabū u la šemū id-dal-pan-ni* (var. *id-dal-pu-in-ni*) to give orders and not to be listened to has harassed me (parallel: *šasū u la apālu iddā-sanni*) BMS 11:3 (SB rel.), var. from PBS 1/2 119:20; *ana parṣi ša mārē PN PN₂ id-da-al-pa-an-ni umma šūma parṣam te-e(!)-er PN₂* harassed me on account of the offices of the sons of PN, saying, “Give back the office!” UCP 9 328 No. 3:6 (OB let.); *aššumišu ša* (text a)-*la-la ul sa*(text a)-*la-ikul i-da-li-p[an-i]* I cannot sleep on account of him, he keeps me awake TCL 17 60:23 (OB let.), cf. *aššum PN a-x-lum id-da-al-pa-ni* (obscure) ibid. 61:31; note: ^a*Mummu tam-la-ku da-la-piš* (var. *dal-la-[piš]*) *ku-ú-ru* Mummu the counselor was dizzy with sleeplessness (mng. uncert.) En. el. I 66.

3. *dullupu* to keep (someone) awake, to harass: *ú-dal-li-ba LÚ.KÚR* (in broken context) 3R 38 No. 2 r. 2 (SB lit.); *Gimirraja mu-dal* (var. *-da-al*)-*li-pu nišē mātišu* the Cimmerians, who harass the inhabitants of his country Streck Asb. 20 ii 104.

4. *šudlupu* to harass: *ana mīni kajāmāniū sīsē ša šarri ú-šá-ad-la-ab* for what reason should I always harass the king's horses (if the king gives orders, I shall train the king's horses) ABL 371 r. 10 (NA); *ardāni ša šarri . . . la ú-šad-la-pu-ú la kīnē šunu* should the servants of the king not harass the people who are not loyal to them? ABL 747 r. 13 (NB).

dalāpu B

The Sum. correspondence *ù igi.za ba.ra* “ban sleep from your eye!” RA 17 121, in lex. section, and the Sum. passage *igi.lib.ba bí.in.du₈.ru* he stared with wakeful eye Kramer Enmerkar 239, indicate that *dalāpu* describes a physical rather than an emotional state. See, for Sum. *lib.ba, kūru*.

Landsberger, ZA 41 221f.; Speiser, JCS 5 64ff., (Oppenheim, Or. NS 11 130f.).

dalāpu B (or *dalābu*) v.; (mng. uncert.); SB*; I **idallip*.

(various stones and seeds) [...] *annāti ištēniš GAZ ta-da-lip ina ₁.UDU kalīt alpi šalmi kīma kám-ma ina UGU URUDU tasák* these [drugs] you crush together, you (them) and bray them in a copper mortar(?) with tallow from the kidney of a black ox, like AMT 12,4:6, restored from parallel AMT 18,9:4.

Perhaps “to sift,” since *tadallip* replaces the usual SIM after GAZ.

dalbānu (*dulbānu*) s.; corridor, alley, passageway; MB, NB; Sum. *lw.*; *dulbānu* in MB and NB, pl. *dal(a)bānāti, dulbānēti*.

Gold for *GIŠ.IG ša du-ul-ba-ni ša É.GAL. UDU.KUR.RA* the door of the corridor of the Mountain-Sheep Palace Sumer 9 21ff. No. 10:5 (MB); *erīni šulūlu da-la-ba-na-a-ti-šu kaspa uza'in* I decorated with silver the cedar of the ceiling of its corridors VAB 4 128 iii 51 (Nb.); *ša 6 É.MEŠ dal-ba-na-a-ti papāhi* ^d*Nabū erīni šulūlišina kaspa ebba uza'in* I decorated with shining silver the cedar (beams) of the ceiling of the six corridors of the chapel of Nabū VAB 4 158 A vi 24, cf. PBS 15 79 i 52 (Nb.); (a house) DA *dal-ba-ni la-si-ti* adjacent to the blind alley UET 4 9:9 (NB); his house, the north room *bīt dul-ba-ni-šú u bīt ruggubišu* his passageway and his upper story VAS 15 27:3 (NB), cf. (wr. É) *dul-ba-ni-ti-šú* ibid. 24:2 and 8, (wr. É) *dul-ba-ni-MEŠ-šú* ibid. 38:18, cf. also ibid. 30:2, 39:27, 40:6.

From Sum. *dal.ba.na* (see *birītu*), referring to a wall, a room, or a strip of land, held in common by two neighbors. In palaces and temples, these passageways seem to have been provided with roofs and doors.

Meissner BAW 1 39; Oppenheim, JCS 4 188.

dalihtu

dalbu see *dalpu* adj. and s.

dalhānu adj.; worried man; SB*; cf. *dalāhu*.

dal-ha-ni-iš ušēmuninni they (the gods angry with me) have made me a worried man LKA 140:12, dupl. ibid. 139:22.

dalhu (fem. *dalihtu*) adj.; disturbed, blurred, muddy, cloudy, confused; NA, NB, SB; cf. *dalāhu*.

[*kaš.1*]*u.a = dal-hu* cloudy beer Hh. XXIII ii 19.

su.bi.a.kex(KID) ₄ul.lu.bi lù.lù.a : lumnu dal-hu ša zumrišu (Sum.) the disturbing evil of his body Šurpu V-VI 40f.

a) disturbed (said of countries and people): KUR *Mannaja dal-hu utaqqin* I reorganized the Manneans, who had been in confusion Lie Sar. 104, cf. *utaqqina da-li-ih-tu māssu* ibid. 183, cf. also GN *da-li-ih-tu utaqqinma* Winckler Sar. pl. 34:121, also *mutaqqin Man-naja dal-hu-ú-te* Winckler Sar. pl. 48:9, also *mutaqqin* KUR *Ellipi dal-hi* Lyon Sar. 5:31, *šutēšur ba'ulāti dal-ha-a-ti* Böhl Leiden Coll. 3 34:4 (Sin.-sar.-iškun).

b) blurred (said of eyes): *inā ašāti u dal-ha-a-ti* beclouded and blurred eyes AMT 10,1 r. 22; for other refs. to eyes in similar contexts, see *ešū* adj. usage c.

c) muddy, cloudy (said of liquids): cf. (referring to beer) Hh. XXIII, in lex. section; *ša mē dal-hu-te išattū u mē zakāte la išattū* (the ghosts) who drink muddy water and do not drink clear water AnSt 5 98:27 (Cuthean Legend); *kīma šikari ašattā mē dal-hu-te* instead of beer I drink muddy water KAR 1:35, dupl. CT 15 45:33 (Descent of Ištar), cf. *mē da-al-hu-tu* ZA 51 138:49 (NA cult. comm.).

d) confused (said of omens): *tērētija nas-āti ešāti u dal-ha-a-ti* my wretched, tangled, muddled omens STC 2 pl. 79:48 (SB rel.).

dalihtu s.; confusion, distress; SB, NB; pl. *dalhāti*; cf. *dalāhu*.

lūlu-lu-lū = dal-ha-a-tum (in group with *ešātu* and *ašātu*) Imgidda to Erimhus D 7; *lù.lù* (var. *dagal.la*) = *dal-ha-a-tum* (in group with *šūšātu* and *ašātu*) Erimhus III 79; AN.MI *du-lu-uh-hu-ú // AN.TA.LU.LU [x n]E LÙ.LÙ // e-šā-a-tum // a-šā-a-tum dal-ha-a-tum* AfO 14 pl. 4 i 16f.

dalilu

a) *dalihtu*: *ṭābtu abija inšīma ina da-li-ih-ti* GN *ummānšu u karāssu idkema* in the time of trouble in Assyria, he forgot the kindness of my father, broke camp and moved his army into battle Borger Esarh. 46 ii 42.

b) *dalāti*: ^dŠamaš ... ašib *Ebabbara* ... ša ina ešāti u *dal-ha-a-ti* ša Akkadi LÚ *Sutū* LÚ.KÚR ... *usahhū* Šamaš, who dwells in the Ebabbara, (the foundation-outlines of) which the enemy Suteans had obliterated during the disorders and troubles of Akkad BBSt. No. 36 i 5 (NB); *iššaknami ina Barsip* ... ešāti *dal-ha-a-ti sīhi u sahmasāti* in Borsippa there were disorders, troubles, revolts and disasters JRAS 1892 354 i B 15 (NB hist.), cf. ešātu *dal-ha-a-tu u la ṭābāti ina māti ibaššūma* KAR 421 ii 13 (SB prophecies); *dal-ha-a-tum izakkā* the trouble will be resolved CT 13 50:8, cf. Thompson Rep. 186 r. 3, also ACh Supp. Ištar 33:57; *ešātija nummir [dal]-ha-ti-ia zukki* (for translation of this and the following refs., see ešātu) BMS 11:21, cf. *dal-ha-ti-ia zukki ešātija šutēšir* ASKT p. 75 r. 3; *dal-ha-a-ti tušteššir* Maqlu II 79; *ahulap zumrija nassi ša malū ešāti u dal-ha-a-ti* STC 2 pl. 79:46; *šumma niqē ilišu ušētiq dal-ha-[ati (x x)]* if he misses the sacrifice due his god, trouble (opposed to *eklētušu* [...] ibid. 67) CT 40 11:68 (SB Alu), cf. *[dal]-ha-a-ti tādirāti* Schollmeyer No. 28:20.

dalilu (*dililu*) s.; fame, praise, glory; from OB on; NA *dililu*; used mostly in pl.; wr. syll. (mostly *dà-li-li*) and KA.TAR.(MEŠ); cf. *dalālu* A.

mu.pàd.da.zu dingir.re.e.ne.[ra] ár.zu ag.ag.da ka.tar.zu ga.a[b.si.il] : zikir šumeka [ana] *ili lutta*[id] *da-li-li-ka lud[lul]* let me praise your name before the gods (and) proclaim your fame 4R 29 No. 1 r. 16ff., cf. ka.tar.zu [...] : *dà-li-li-ka lud-lul* LKU 29 r. 13f., and for other bil. refs., see lex. section sub *dalālu* A, and usage b, below.

a) in gen.: *šimā kibrāti da-lil šarrati* ^d*Nanā* hear, O world, of the renown of the queen Nanā! BA 5 628 iv 13 (= Craig ABRT 1 54), dupl. K.13773 iv 1 (unpub.); *ana la mašē dà-li--ku-nu luštammar* [a]na nišī rapšāti let me proclaim your fame, not to be forgotten, to widespread mankind! Craig ABRT 2

dalilu

6:20, dupl. PBS 1/1 14:40, cf. *[dà]-li-li ilū-tuki rabiti lu-ut-me ana apāti* KAR 42 r. 30, also KA.TAR.ZU DUG₄ BMS 50:27; *ālik panī-šunu mudūt qabli ša lapan kakke ipparšidu imat mūte sahpuma iqrubu širuššun da-lil* ^d*Aššur bēlija ša ina puher mundahšišunu multahšu la isituma ušannušunūtima ikšudu mītūtiš* when their leaders, who, although experienced in battle, had fled from the fight, arrived before them covered with blood (lit. the venom of death) and reported to them the glory of my lord Aššur, who had not let one of their fighting troops escape, they nearly died (of fright) TCL 3 176 (Sar.); 350 *šabē ina libbišunu addūk sittūtušunu ana da-li-li undēššir* I killed 350 soldiers among them, and let the rest go to spread the news of my glory WVDOG 4 pl. 3 ii 26 (NA hist.); *ēdu ina libbi ana da-li-li ul ēzib* I left nobody there (in Egypt) (not even) to spread the news of my glory Borger Esarh. 99 r. 46; *ina libbi āli ištēn amēlu ana di-li-li linnizib* only one person may be left in the city to tell about my feats AfO 8 25 vi 5 (Aššur-nirāri VI); *u šū* LÚ.A.BA ... *ka-[x]-e di-li-li ina libbišu iš-dudma kī'am ina surrišu iqbi* and he, the scribe, said to himself, having weighed the ... of praise(?) in his heart ZA 43 19:74 (SB lit.).

b) in *dalilu dalālu* (always pl.) — 1' in gen.: *un.dagal.la ... a.a.ar gal.gal.zu me.téš hé.i.i.ne ka.tar.mah.zu hé.si. il.le.ne* : *nišū rapšātim ... tanādātika rabi-ātim lištanāda da-li-li-ka širūtim li-id-lu-la* may the widespread people praise you highly, proclaim your exalted glory LIH 60 ii 16 (Hammurabi), cf. *liqbi littā'idu lid-lu-la da-li-li-šū* En. el. VII 24, also *a-dal-lal da-li-li-šu-nu* Halil Edhem Mem. Vol. 122 i 18, and dupl. (Nbn.); *silim.ma* *ù.tu.ud.da ka.tar.zu hé.en. si.il.lá* : *šalmeš līlidma dà-li-li-ka lid-lul* may she give birth safely so that she may proclaim your glory BA 10/1 69 r. 7f., cf. KA.TAR-ka *lud-lul* KAR 25 ii 24, BMS 51:8, and passim, also *da-lil ilūtika rabiti lud-[lul]* KAR 25 ii 1, also (wr. *dà-lil*) Scheil Sippar 2:16, see Ebeling Handerhebung p. 8; *[šu]knamma rēma dà-li-li-ka lud-lul* [šu]mka ṭāba lultam-mara ana nišī rapšāti have pity on me and I shall proclaim your glory, praise your sweet

dalīlu

name to the widespread people BMS 21:89; *adi ūm balṭāku da-[l]i-[l]i-ka lid* (var. *lud*)-*lul u anāku āšipu aradka da-li-l[i]-ka* (var. KA.TAR.MEŠ.ZU(!)) *lud-lul* as long as I live he (var. I) will proclaim your glory, and I, the conjurer, your servant, will (also) proclaim your glory KAR 25 r. iii 10f., var. from dupl. LKA 55:5f., cf. CT 16 8:294ff., BMS 12:91ff., and passim; *narbīka lušāpi dà-li-li-ka lud-lul āmirūa ana dārātu dà-li-li-ka lid-lu-lu* I will make your greatness manifest and proclaim your glory, and those who see me will (also) proclaim your glory forever Schollmeyer p. 139 VAT 5 r. 23ff., cf. *āmirūa KA.TAR-ku-nu lid-lu-lu* KAR 267 r. 33; *rēma aršāšuma ištu ālija Aššur da-lil ilāni rabūti ana da-la-li ana napišti umāšširšu* I had mercy on him and let him leave my capital Assur alive, to proclaim the glory of the great gods AKA 71 v 27 (Tigl. I); *dà-li-li ša šarri bēlija la-ad-lul kī kalbi ... la amuat* I shall proclaim the feats of the king, my lord — let me not die (of hunger) like a dog ABL 756 r. 2 (NA).

2' referring to a special prayer (doxology): *7 ūmē ša ina libbi urigalli kammusuni da-li-li-šu-nu ana ilišu ištarišu i-dal-lal* for seven days, while he stays in the *urigallu*-hut, he shall say the doxologies for his god (and) his goddess ABL 370 r. 6 (NA); *di-lil-šu-nu ina muhhiija ana buluṭ napšati ša šarri bēlija a-dal-lal issurri šarru bēli iqabbi mā mīnu di-lil pilakku šútū ana ^aDilbat anašši 3 ūmāti* it is my duty (to say) their doxology (that of the gods mentioned in the preceding benediction), I shall say (it) for the well-being of the king, my lord — should the king ask, “What is (this) doxology?” (I answer) “It is the (sacred) spindle (symbol), I shall wear it for three days for (the goddess) Dilbat” ABL 45:6 and 10 (NA).

c) in personal names: *Da-li-lu-ša* BE 15 163:8 (MB), and passim in MB; *Da-lil-^aIštar* ADD App. 1 xi 4, cf. *Di-lil-^aIštar* ADD 160:2, 311 left edge 3, 260 r. 12, 993 iii 20, 641 r. 17, 860 i 23, also *Di-lil-Adad* ADD 630 edge 1; *Da-li-li-eš-šu* Actes du 6^e Congrès Part 2/1 p. 571ff. No. 8:2 and 7 (NB).

dalīlu in **ša dalīli** s.; braggart or flatterer; OB lex.*; cf. *dalālu* A.

daliqātu

lú ka tar ri a = ša da-li-lim, nu-tu-rum OB Lu A 77.

dālilu s.; (a small animal, probably a frog); SB*; cf. *dalālu* A.

šumma amēlu suālu isbassu da-li-la ša šā NA₄.PEŠ₄ tušahhar tasāk if a man is seized with fits of coughing, you pound and bray a *d.* (which lives) amidst the pebbles AMT 80:1:17, cf. the parallel: *BIL.ZA.ZA ša šā NA₄.PEŠ₄ íd [...] ... tušahhar tasāk* you chop small a frog that (lives) amidst the pebbles of the river KAR 204:15, cf. also Iraq 19 41 r. vi 17; *da-li-la ša šā PEŠ₄.DA ina ī.GIŠ tasāk* VAT 9535 r. 4 (unpub., courtesy Köcher).

The designation “the one who praises” may refer either to the sounds produced by the frog or to the posture of the animal. See *dallālu*.

Langdon, RA 29 121; (Thompson DAC 106 n. 1).

daliptu see *diliptu*.

daliqātu (*diliqātu*) s. pl. tantum; (a type of groats); MA, NA; cf. *dulīqāte*.

še.x = da-li-qa-tu Ebeling Wagenpferde p. 37 Ko. VAT 9426:13.

a) *daliqātu*: *še-um.MEŠ še-um up-pu-[lu] da-li-qa-tu qa-li-a-[tu] tab-ri-ú Ú.MEŠ ta-ša-pa-ak e-ku-lu* (Akk. words forming a sentence gathered from the Akk. column of the commentary text ibid. 12–15) you spread (before the horses) barley, late (i.e., second growth and unripe) barley, *d.*-groats, roasted (barley), fresh (grass and) hay, and they should eat (it) Ebeling Wagenpferde p. 37 and 39 (MA).

b) *diliqāte*: [DU]G *pursītu di-li-qa-a-te ina panīša tašakkan* you place before it (the animal) a bowl with *d.*-groats KAR 141:19 (NA), cf. NINDA *huhurāte di-li-q[a-a-te ta-patt]ar* you remove the loaves of *huhuru*-bread (and) the *d.*-groats ibid. r. 19.

The MA commentary, in lex. section, shows that *daliqātu* refers to some cereal preparation, and the fact that the parallel Hittite texts mention *memal*, “groats,” (see Friedrich Heth. Wb. 140b, and Ebeling Wagenpferde p. 54) as feed for horses makes the interpretation “a type of groats” very likely. The diminutive

**dallakku

form *dulīqātē* (q. v.) renders the Babyl. *baqī-qātu* (q.v.), which we know to be a cheap foodstuff. No etymological explanation for *dalīqātu* can be offered. See possibly *dulluqu*.

(Ebeling Wagenpferde p. 38.)

**dallakku (Bezold Glossar 106b); to be read *gištallakku*.

dallālu s.; (a small animal, perhaps a frog); SB*; cf. *dalālu* A.

māmīt atūdu qadū dal-la-[lu] the curse (brought about by) a ram or an owl or a *d.* Šurpu III 68; *tamhašišu ana dal-la-li tut[tir-rišu]* *tušešibīšuma ina qabal māna[hāti]* you touched him (the gardener) and turned him into a *d.*, you made him dwell in the midst of the garden Gilg. VI 76.

The translation, "frog," is suggested in view of *dālilu*, q.v.

(Schott, ZA 42 121f.; Thompson Gilg. p. 81; Albright, RA 16 180f.)

dallu adj.; small, inferior; OB*; cf. *dullulu* v.

[tu-ur-tu-ur] TUR.TUR = *rab-bu* soft, *dal-lu*, *pa-a-qu* narrow Diri I 264ff.; *da-al-lu*, *it-ba-ru*, *it-ba-ar-tu* = MIN (= [tap-pu-u]) companion CT 18 7 i 21ff., restored after *it-ba-ru*, *ib-ru* = *tap-pu-u* LTBA 2 2:393f.

umma anākuma 50 (SILA) ŠE.A.AN *dam-qam idiššunūšim atta* ŠE.A.AN *da-al-la-ma taddiššunūšim* I said, "Give them five seahs of fine barley" — (but) you gave them inferior barley TCL 1 21:9 (let.); as personal name: *Da-al-lum* YOS 8 3:16.

The Diri passage is difficult to harmonize with that from the syn. list, and the OB ref. is without parallel.

dalluqu see *dulluqu*.

dalpiš adv.; harassed; SB*; cf. *dalāpu* A.

[*marṣiš dal-piš uššušis atammēma* worried, harassed, perturbed, I said 3R 38 No. 2 r. 55 (SB lit., coll.).

dalpu (*dalbu*) adj.; 1. awake, alert, 2. weary-eyed from watching, 3. harassed; OB, SB, NB; *dalbu* KAR 58 r. 14; cf. *dalāpu* A.

daltu

1. awake, alert: *kīma attīna ērātēna naṣ-ratīna dal-ba-ti-na la šālīlatīna* you who are awake, on the watch, alert and never sleeping KAR 58 r. 14 (SB rel.); [^d]UTU *dal-pa-ta šā urra tallīka u mūša ta-sah(!)-[hur]* you, Šamaš, are always awake, (from) wherever you went out during the day you must return during the night Schollmeyer No. 16 i 44 (SB rel.).

2. weary-eyed from watching: *anha īnāja danniš da-al-pa-a-ku ina itaplusiš[u]* my eyes are very tired, I have become weary-eyed from constantly looking out for him ZA 49 170 iii 21 (OB lit., coll.); *anhu dal-pu nassu hablu šagšu* tired, weary-eyed from sleeplessness, sad, mistreated, defeated KAR 228:16; *aššu nass[u u] dal-pu šu[tešuri]* to bring relief to the distressed and weary-eyed JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 2:16 (SB rel.), cf. *tušešir ekūtu [alm]attu nassu dal-pu* BMS 12:37, dupl. Sm. 298; *ša danniš da-al-pa-ka* I, who am so sorely weary-eyed from sleeplessness Bab. 3 32:3 (SB rel.); ^d*Irra kī ša amēli dal-pi idāšu an[ha]* Irra's arms are tired like those of a sleepless man Gössmann Era I 15; *ummānāt Aššur dal-pa-a-ti ša harrān rūqtī illikanimma* the army of Aššur, weary-eyed with sleeplessness, who have come a long way TCL 3 127 (Sar.), cf. *ummānšu anhu da[l-pu]* BHT pl. 7 iii 7 (NB lit.).

3. harassed: *nišē Mannaja dal-pa-a-te šupšuhi* to bring relief to the harassed Mannaeans TCL 3 61 (Sar.), cf. *nišē Mannaja dal-pa-[a-te] šubat nēhtu ušešib* Winckler Sar. pl. 26 No. 56:8; *ana nišēšu dal-pa-a-te ušeši nūru* (I made RN happy and) brought deliverance to his harassed people TCL 3 155 (Sar.).

dalpu (or *dalbu*) s.; (a synonym of *hurāšu*, "gold"); syn. list.*

[*d*]a-al-pu = *bu-ra-ṣu* Malku V 174.

See discussion sub *dajalu*.

(Ungnad, Or. NS 4 297; Speiser, JCS 5 65f.)

daltu s. fem.; 1. door, 2. the sluice-gate of a canal, 3. (a type of revenue); from OA, OB on; pl. *dalāti*; wr. syll. and GIŠ.IG; cf. *daltu* in *ša dalti*.

ig IG = da-al-tu (var. *dal-tum*) Ea I 235, also S^a Voc. T 7, S^b I 178.

daltu

giš.ig = *da-al-tu*, giš.ig.gal = *rabitu*, giš.ig.tur = *šeheritu*, giš.ig.a.zu = *da-lat asé*, giš.ig.a.zu *guškin* = *da-lat asé hūrāši*, giš.ig.a.zu.gal, giš.ig.sig₅.ga, giš.ig.ul : *da-lat ulli* Hh. V 199–206; giš.ig.dib, giš.ig.dib.ba = *da-lat dippi* (var. *dibbi*), giš.ig.dib.dib.ba = *da-lat tamhiši*, giš.ig.li.u₅ = *da-lat lī'i*, giš.ig.giš.gu.la = *da-lat šagamme*, giš.ig.giš.GAM.me = *da-lat ku-ši-ma-ni* (var. *kur-si-me-te*), giš.ig.zú.am.si = *da-lat šinni pīri* Hh. V 207–213; giš.ig.igi.gùn.gùn.nu = *uqqatū*, giš.ig.á.kár = *unátu*, giš.ig.maš = *tuāmātu*, giš.ig.maš.maš, giš.ig.maš.tab.ba = *tuāmātu*, giš.ig.maš.tab.ba = *mut-territu* Hh. V 214–219; giš.ig.éš.kéš.da = *da-lat amrumme*, [giš.ig.éš.k]éda = *da-lat riksi*, giš.ig.giš.erin = *da-lat erini*, giš.ig.giš.šur.mín = *da-lat šurmēni*, giš.ig.giš.ú.ku = *da-lat ašūhi* Hh. V 220–224; [giš.ig.ké]š.[da] = *ruk-kustu* Hh. V 225; giš.ig.i = *da-lat šamni*, giš.ig.i.šeš = MIN *piššati* (also Nabnitu XXIII 333), giš.ig.šá.si.ga, giš.ig.pa.pa.ab = MIN *pa-pa-hi*, giš.ig.má.rí.za = MIN [parissáti], giš.ig.giš.gišimmar = MIN *g[isímmari]*, giš.ig.zé.na = MIN *[zinē]* Hh. V 235–239; giš.ig.gi.gur₅.uš, giš.ig.gi.ḥur.du = *da-lat ḥurdi*, giš.ig.níg.gilim.ma = MIN *tashiri*, giš.ig.GAM.ma = MIN *ku-bussi*, giš.ig.suh₄, giš.[ig].su.uh.hi = MIN *suhhi* Hh. V 240–244a; giš.ig.mé = *kakmētu*, giš.ig.é.gal = *da-lat ekalli*, giš.ig.ká.é.gal = MIN *bāb ekalli*, [giš.ig.ká].gal = MIN *abulli*, giš.ig.ká.gu.la = MIN *bābi rabī*, giš.ig.ká.tur.ra = MIN MIN *sahri*, giš.ig.ká.Aš.A.AN = MIN MIN *kamī* Hh. V 245–250; giš.ig.NUNUZ.ma = MIN *erimmāti*, giš.ig.ú.ma = *irnittu* Hh. V 251–251a.

giš.ig.a.muš.gin_x(GIM) mu.un.sur.sur.[re].e.ne : *ina dal-ti kima širi itta[naš]lalu* they slither through the door like a snake CT 16 12 i 32f., also ibid. 9 ii 20f.; giš.ig.giš.sak.kul.tas.a.nu.tuh.ù.da hé.ni.fb.sar.ri.e.dé : *dal-tu u sikkūru markas la patāri liklāšu* may door and lock bar him with a bond not to be broken CT 17 35:54f.; e.ne.ne.ne giš.ig.nu.un.gi₄.a.meš giš.šu.diš nu.un.gi₄.a.meš : *šunu dal-tú ul ikallūšunūti mēdilu ul utár[šu]nūti* the door cannot keep them out, the bar cannot make them turn back CT 16 12 i 28–31; kur.gal dMu.ul.lil e.lum giš.ig.gal.gal.la ingar.ra bī.in.tab.tab : *šadū rabū* dMIN *kabtu da-la-a-tú rabbátum igāri tu-x* [...] SBH p. 130 i 36f.

igqu, *katimtum*, *ēdiltum*, *naziqtum*, *namzaqu*, *na-širtum*, *mukattimtum*, *mušapzirtum*, *pītum*, *mut-talliktum*, *na-ak-...* = *da-al-tum* CT 18 4 r. i 26–36; *sānigmatum*, *mudiptum*, *dippu*, *amrumma*, *kaknitum*, *arītum*, *ba-az-qat(?)*, *arkitum*, *paristum*, *patirtum*, *te-ri-gu-ú*, *mahirtum*, *ik-zu//su-ú*, *meški*, *lugū*, *meškalū*, *kardū*, *andurū*, *erimtum*, *eššū*, *gudūgu*, *mukīl bābi* = *da-al-tum* CT 18 3 r. ii 1–20; *mušapzirtum*, *kaknitum*, *šurgū*, *an[durū]*, *katimtum* = [d]a-al-tum, *arkabinni* = [d]a-al-tum la *qa-ti-tum* unfinished door Malku II 167ff.; zu-un-ti kù.gr

daltu

(var. GIŠ *bu-un-ti bu-ra-si*) = *dal-tum* KÁ.GAL Malku II 173, var. from CT 18 3 r. ii 23.

1. door — a) in gen.: PN *ašar da-al-tim lu nāl* PN should sleep near the door KT Hahn 6:28 (OA let.); ½ GÍN 15 ŠE KÙ.BABBAR *tappilat* GIŠ.IG ša PN *ana* PN, *iddinu* one-half shekel, 15 grains of silver, as compensation for the door which PN gave to PN, YOS 8 83:13 (OB), cf. 18 ŠE (KÙ.BABBAR) ŠÁM GIŠ.IG 18 grains of silver, price of a door BIN 7 152:5 (OB); ša... GIŠ.IG-sú *inassahu* whoever tears out its (the temple's) door RA 11 92 ii 5 (OB, Kudur-Mabuk); *ana bīt ḏDagan lu 2* GIŠ.IG.HI.A GIŠ.IG.HI.A *la takallām* there should be two doors for the temple of Dagan, do not withhold the doors ARM 4 72:34f., and passim in this letter, cf. 2 GIŠ.IG.HI.A ... *ana bābim* ša *kīdānum aškun* ARM 3 10:12, and passim; GIŠ.IG.MEŠ ša *bēlī gamāra iqibū* LÚ.NAGAR.MEŠ PN *ilteqū[ma]* (as to) the doors which my master ordered to be finished, PN's carpenters have taken (them) PBS 1/2 44:12 (MB let.), cf. ibid. 14f.; 4 *tapālu* GIŠ.IG.MEŠ four sets of doors HSS 15 153:1 (Nuzi); PN *ina bītija īterumma* GIŠ.IG-ti *ittasahma u ilteqi u bītī ugtellibū* PN entered my house, tore out the door and took (it) away and also robbed my house AASOR 16 10:21 (Nuzi); *nakru ana* GIŠ.IG *abullija išāta inaddima ana libbi āli* TU-ba the enemy will set fire to the door of my city gate and enter the city KAR 148:6 (SB ext.), cf. ibid. 16; *ana dal-ti* NU È (on the 14th day) he must not go out of doors KAR 178 iv 68 (SB hemer.); *šumma* GIŠ.IG.MEŠ *āli ittananziga* if the doors of a city continually grate CT 38 8:28f. (SB Alu), cf. *šumma* GIŠ.IG *bit amēli* ... *inazziq* Labat TDP 2:6, also (with *kīma nēši issi* cries like a lion) ibid. 7; *eli* GIŠ.IG *u sikkūri nadū ḥargullu* locks are placed on door and bar Maqlu VII 10, cf. AfO 14 146:128 (*bīt mēsiri*), cf. also *parka* GIŠ.IG.MEŠ OECT 6 pl. 12+29 K.3507:8; *amahhaṣ dal-tum sikkūru ašab-bir amahhaṣ sippuma ušabalkat* GIŠ.IG.MEŠ I will smash the door and break the lock, I will smash the threshold and dislodge the doors CT 15 45:17f. (Descent of Ištar), dupl. KAR 1:16; *sippī* ša bābi bīt *papāḥa* GIŠ.IG.MEŠ u bābāti *ulappat* he (the priest) will smear the

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thresholds of the gate of the chapel, the door leaves and the gate-(posts?) (with wine and oil) RAcc. 68:10; *ina bīti ina arki* GIŠ.IG *ina ašri parsi tašakkanši* you place (a piece of a sandal) in the house, behind the door, in an inaccessible place KAR 194 i 10 (SB inc.).

b) mentioned in reference to construction: *bīt* DN *gimertušu īpuš u* GIŠ.IG.HI.A *iškun* he completely built the temple of DN and placed doors (in it) AOB 1 16 No. 9:13 (Irišum), cf. *da-lá-tim aškun* Belleten 14 224:8 (Irišum); GIŠ.IG.MEŠ *abul Tabira mašrāte unekkir* GIŠ.IG.MEŠ *ašūhi širāte ēpuš* I removed the worn(?) door leaves of the Tabira Gate and fashioned tall door leaves of pinewood AKA 146 v 9f. (Tigl. I), cf. *gušūrē u* GIŠ.IG.MEŠ *ukin* KAH 2 50:22 (Tn.); *šumma bīta īpuš ša* GIŠ.IG *izaqqapu* if he builds a house — that means, if he sets the door in BRM 4 24:8 (comm. to series *iqqur-īpuš*); GIŠ.IG.MEŠ PN *ina bābē izaqqap* Dar. 499:11, and passim in NB leg., cf. (with *šakānu*) VAS 5 50:22; *bābāni gabbi ina* GIŠ.IG.MEŠ ... *ukattam* VAS 5 117:14 (NB); twelve minas of silver, *šim* SIG₄.HI.A GI *gušūrē* GIŠ.IG.MEŠ *u tibni ša epiš ša bīti ša* PN the price of the bricks, reeds, beams, doors and straw (used) for the building of PN's house Nbn. 231:2.

c) in sales or rentals of houses: *qadu igārātišu* 4.TA.ĀM GIŠ.IG.MEŠ-šu u GIŠ.I+LU.MEŠ-šu (a house) together with its four walls, its doors and its thresholds MDP 18 204:3, and passim in Elam; [x] GIŠ.IG.HI.A u [SAG].GUL *izzazu* there are x doors and locks (in the house) BE 6/1 8:2; *giš.ig.giš.sag.kul ib.ta.an.gub.bu.uš : da-al-tu u sikkūru kunnu* doors and locks are in place Ai. IV iv 1-3; *giš.ig.giš.sag.kul.gub.ba : dal-tu sikkūr kunnu* Hh. II 68, cf. GIŠ.IG u GIŠ.SAG.KUL GUB.BA BE 6/1 9:2, also PBS 8/1 12:9, 8/2 205:4, and passim in OB; *bītu epšu adi* 2 GIŠ.IG.MEŠ-šu a house in good repair, with two doors KAJ 174:2 (MA), cf. É.HI.A *šašu itti* GIŠ.IG-šu u *itti* GIŠ.KAK-šu JEN 642:5, also JEN 588:5 (coll.); *bītu epšu adi gušūrišu adi* GIŠ.IG.MEŠ-šu ADD 326:4, and passim in NA; a house 4 GIŠ.IG.MEŠ *ina libbi* with four doors in it ADD 340:10, and passim in NA sales of houses; GIŠ.IG GIŠ *sik-kat kunnu* (a house) provided with a door and a bolt BRM 2 37:2,

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cf. GIŠ.IG *sikkūru kunnu* Nbn. 75:8, and passim in NB sales of houses; GIŠ.IG *mala* PN *ana bīt* PN₂ *ušeribū ušeši* PN (the tenant) will remove all the doors that he installed in PN₂'s house (when he moves out) Evetts Ev.-M. 24:13.

d) materials and decorations — **1'** for private use: GIŠ.IG.ZÉ.NA door made of date palm fibers (see *zinū*) BE 6/2 1:8, 26 ii 18, PBS 8/1 19 r. 4, and passim in OB; GIŠ.IG MI.RÍ.ZA door made of small boards (see *parissu*) BE 6/2 1:7, 26 ii 16, PBS 8/2 115:3, TCL 11 172:3, YOS 8 83:4, and passim in OB; GIŠ.IG A.DAR BIN 7 71:10 (OB), cf. *giš.ig.giš.a.dar.ra* Archeologia 70 125:14 (Forerunner to Hh. V, see MSL 6); GIŠ.IG GI.SA (= *kiššu*) door of plaited reeds CT 4 40b:2 (OB); GIŠ.IG (copy .RI) *parzilli* iron (reinforced) door (in dowry list) Nbn. 258:37.

2' of precious materials: cf. Hh. V, in lex. section; GIŠ.IG.MEŠ GIŠ *šurmēni širāte ša ina petē u tāri ereš tābu mēsir siparri namri ušerkisma urattā bābīsin* I put brilliant copper mountings on tall door leaves made of cypresses, which (emit) a sweet smell when they open and close, and fixed them in their (the palaces') gates OIP 2 96:81, cf. GIŠ.IG.MEŠ *šurmēni burāši* GIŠ *sindaja mīsir kaspi eri urakkisma urattā bābīsin* ibid. 106 vi 27 (Senn.), cf. (made of *lijāru*-wood) ibid. 129 vi 60, Thompson Esarh. pl. 15 iii 2 and 27 (Asb.), cf. also CT 34 29:12 (Nbn.), and ibid. 33 iii 8; GIŠ.IG.GIŠ.IG *musukanni erīni šurmēni ušā u šinni pīri ihyz kaspa hurāšu u taħlupti siparri* doors made of teak(?) wood, cedar wood (or) cypress wood, (or decorated with) boxwood and ivory, with mountings of silver and gold, (or) bronze plating VAB 4 138 ix 9 (NbK.), and passim in NB hist.; GIŠ.IG.MEŠ *erīni ša MUL-ši-na kaspum u hurāšum ušziz* I hung cedar doors, whose "stars" were of silver and gold AOB 1 22 ii 17 (Šamsi-Adad I); gold *ana kušarti* [GIŠ].IG.MEŠ for the repair of doors Sumer 9 21ff. No. 15:15 (MB); GIŠ.IG *kaspi u hurāši* (of the temple of Ištar) KBo 1 3:8 (treaty); GIŠ.IG.MEŠ *hurāši* ABL 1413:4 (NA); GIŠ.IG.MEŠ *išši ša ina É.MEŠ ... kaspa ebba ušalbiš ... kā(?)GU.LA ... ša* GIŠ.IG.MEŠ-šu GIŠ.IG *lu-bušti ina išši bašmu* GIŠ.IG-ši-na GIŠ.IG.MEŠ

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lu-li-mu ša erini eššiš abni ešmarā uhhiz the wooden doors of the temples I had covered in shining silver, and (as to) the “Great Gate,” whose doors had been doors fashioned (only) with a wooden covering, I rebuilt their doors with cedar as *lulimū*-doors and plated them with *ešmarū*-silver VAB 4 282 viii 31ff. (Nbn.); GIŠ.IG.MEŠ *ša bit* DN *ša bit* DN₂ *ša bit* DN₃ *ša liāni ša kaspi ina muhhi elāni raspa* the doors for the temple of Sin, the temple of Šamaš (and) the temple of Ningal, which were to be fitted out with silver plates, are ready ABL 452 r. 5 (NA), cf. GIŠ.IG.MEŠ *ša zu.MEŠ* (= *liāni*) *ša erē ina muhhi elāni* ibid. r. 12; 1 GIŠ.IG *li pa-pah* one door with plating for the sanctuary PBS 8/2 169 iv 12 (OB), cf. 2 GIŠ.IG *li* ibid. iii 13; [...] *ina muhhi* GIŠ.IG. MEŠ *ša Esaggil* [...] *ana ahuzi* as [to precious metals] (with which) to mount the doors of Esagila ABL 464:1 (NA).

e) other specifications: *u* GIŠ.IG.HI.A *ša tušāhizanni ša* GIŠ.ERIN(?) *mi-x-x sú-ú-um* $\frac{1}{2}$ GAR 4 KÙŠ UL *e-lu-ú-um* $2\frac{2}{3}$ KÙŠ *ru-up-šum gamra aškappuššinama(!) uhhurat* as to the doors concerning which you have sent instructions to me (to wit that) the (should be) of cedar wood, (with) palm leaf fiber, the upper yoke (should be) seven cubits (high), the width $2\frac{2}{3}$ cubits — they are finished (but) the leather worker’s work on them is still delayed TCL 17 1:31 (OB let.); 1 GIŠ.IG MI. RÍ.ZA 1 GIŠ.IG ZÉ.NA UŠ 3 KÙŠ.TA one door made of pickets, one door of date palm wood, each three cubits wide YOS 12 54:1f. (OB, rental of a door), cf. also ibid. 107:1; *itti* GIŠ.IG *itamā kī* [...] GIŠ.IG *halbi* ... 6 GAR *mīluki* 2 GAR *rupuški* [...] *šukūki sahirkī u šagamma-ki* (Enkidu) said to the door as if (it were) [human], “O door of the forest, you are six cubits high, two cubits wide, your door-pole, your pole-ferrule and your pole-knob [...]” Gilg. VII K.3588:37f.; ESIR *ana* GIŠ.IG.ME. EŠ BĀD GN *pašāšim* bitumen to coat the door of the fortress of GN TCL 10 136:4 (OB), cf. GIŠ.IG *pi-uš-ša-ti* TCL 11 172:1, and ibid. 9 (OB), and giš.ig.i.šeš = *da-lat pi-iš-ša-ti* Hh. V 234 and Nabnitu XXIII 333, cf. also oil *ana* GIŠ.IG-ti HSS 13 142:15, also SMN 135:14 (unpub., Nuzi), also Nbn. 283:2; 6 MA.NA *šindu*

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ana GIŠ.IG *ša* PN six minas of paint for PN’s door BE 14 67:2 (MB), cf. *ana šendu ša* GIŠ. IG.ME GCCI 1 300:2 (NB); 7 MA.NA GABA *dišpi ana mullé ša* GIŠ.IG.MEŠ seven minas of wax for coating the doors Nbn. 429:6; 5 *ša da-latūm* UD.KA.BAR five (measures of oil) for the copper doors CT 8 38a:11 (OB).

f) types of doors: see Hh. V, in lex. section.

g) parts of doors: see *bardū*, *bursimtu*, *eau*, *išdu*, *kurussu*, *nīru*, *nukuššū*, *pisannu*, *qanū*, *sāhīru*, *širru*, *šagammu*, *šīrū*, *šukū*, *unqu*, and Hh. V, in lex. section.

h) other occs.: *šumma izbum ina irtišu pitima u da-al-tum ša ši-[ri] šaknat[ma] ip- pette u i<nne>dil* if the newborn lamb has an opening on its breast and there is a door of flesh on it which flaps open and shut YOS 10 56 ii 1 (OB Izbu); GIŠ.IG *šēru sikkūru esemtu* the flesh is the door, the bone is the bar AMT 28, 1 iv 3 (inc.); GIŠ.IG *arkatu[m ša la u]kallū šāra u zīqa* (you, Ištar, are) a back door which keeps out neither wind nor draft Gilg. VI 34; *kīma* GIŠ.IG *edlatma* (the fortress which) bars like a door (the approach to the province GN) TCL 3 168 (Sar.), cf. *Sippar*^[k1] GIŠ.IG *ša panīni* [...] Sippar is a door which is [closed] in our face ABL 804 r. 5 (NB); for other refs., see *edelu* mng. 1a; giš.ig an.na.kex(KID) gál.im. mi.in.kid : *da-lat šamē tapītā* you (Šamaš) opened the door of heaven 4R 20 No. 2:5f., cf. giš.ig.gal an.kù.ga.ta gál.kid.a.zu. [dè] : *dal-tū rabitu ša šamē ellūti ina pētē[ka]* 4R 17:9f., cf. ibid. 9:42, and Abel-Winckler 59 BM 33328:5f., also giš.ig.an.na gál.la.na : *pētū da-lat* ^dA-nu TCL 6 51 r. 1f.; [pētū KÁ].GAL GIŠ. SAG.KUL *šamē mušpalkū* (var. *sikkūr*) *da-lat dadmē* (Šamaš) opens the gates and locks of heaven, throws wide (var. the lock of) the doors of human dwellings Schollmeyer No. 16 iv 14; *zi* giš.ig kur.ra imin.bi hē. <pàd> : *nīš da-[lat erşetim si-ba* MIN (= *lu tamāta*)] be conjured by the seven doors of the nether world CT 16 13 ii 46f.

2. the sluice-gate of a canal: *ša* ... [nam]gar *eqlēti šināti isek*[kiru] *dal-ta iparrasu* *eqlēti šinātim ana nakkamti* mē *išakkanu* whosoever closes the irrigation canal (leading) to these fields, denies access to the

daltu

sluice-gate (and) turns these fields into a storage basin for (flood) water MDP 10 pl. 12 iv 2 (MB kudurru).

3. (a type of revenue): 1 MA.NA KÙ. BABBAR ša PN *ina mužhi* PN₂, *u* PN₃ *aššatišu ištēt* GIŠ.IG šá LÚ ātūtu šá KÁ *sa-li-mu u mim-mūšu* ša āli *u sēri mala bašu maškanu* ša PN PN₂ and PN₃, his wife, owe one mina of silver to PN, one “door” of the door-keeper prebend at the *salimu*-gate and whatever he owns in the city or abroad are pledged to PN NbK. 129:4 (NB, from Uruk).

daltu in ša **dalti** s.; curtain (for a canopy); NB*; cf. *daltu*.

3 GADA.MEŠ ... *elat ištēn ša* GIŠ.IG AN-e ša *dGula* three (pieces of) linen, apart from one curtain, for the canopy of Gula Nbn. 1121:12; GADA šá GIŠ.IG *šamé ša* *dIM labīri* PN *ana É.BABBAR.RA ittadin* PN (the laundryman) has delivered to Ebabbara the old linen curtain for the canopy of Adad Camb. 415:9.

dalū A s.; (a spear or needle); lex.*; Sum. *lw.*

da-la ŠL.KAK = *si-lu-ú*, *da-lu-ú* (var. has *sil-lu-ú* and omits *dalū*) Diri II 155-155a; da-al-la URUDU. ŠL.KAK = *sil-lu-u* Diri VI iii (or iv) 69, in JAOS 65 225:53.

dalū B (or *dälū*) s.; (a bird); lex.*

u₅.AŠ.UR₄.mušen = *da-lu-u* = *pal-lu-š[i-tum]* Hg. B IV 273.

dalū v.; to draw water from a well; MB, SB, NB; I *idallu*; cf. *dälū* A and B, *dälū* in *bīt dälū*, *dälūtu*, *daluwātu*, *dīlu*, *dilūtu* A and B, *dulū*, *mađlū*.

bal = *da-lu-ú* S^a Voc. AA 10'; [ba-al] [BAL] = *[da]-lu-ú* = (Hitt.) BAL-u-wa-ar (Hitt.: to pour out) S^a Voc. Y 9', cf. ibid. Z 6'; [...] = *da-lu-u* Lanu F i 11; [x].a = *da-lu-ú* CT 19 3 K.207 i 20 (list of diseases).

a ib.ta.an.ba[1.e] = *mē i-da-al-lu* he will draw water (for preceding line, see *dilūtu*) Ai. IV ii 35.

da-lu-ú id(?)-dal (in broken context) ZA 10 196 obv.(!) 2 (med. comm.).

2 ERIM.HI.A ša aklū *bu-ri li*[hrú] *u mē ana da-li-i liddinuma bītu napištam l*[i-...] the two men whom I have withheld should dig wells, and these should give water for drawing so that the house may live PBS 1/2 50:9

dälū A

(MB let.); *da-lu lid-lu-ú* they should draw water BIN 1 76:28 (NB let.); *aššu ūmešamma mē dilūti da-lum ebli guhassāte siparri u harz-harī siparri ušēpišma* in order to (be able to) draw water from wells every day, I had wire cables of bronze and chains of bronze made OIP 2 110 vii 46 (Senn.), dupl. Sumer 9 166:54.

The drawing of water from wells by means of a mechanical device is called *dälū*, while *sābu* and *habū* refer to the drawing of water from rivers and canals with buckets or the like.

dälū see *dälū* A.

dälū A (*dälū*) s. masc.; bucket; Mari, MA, NA, SB, NB; pl. *dälāni* in NA; cf. *dälū*.

da-lu UD.KA.BAR Practical Vocabulary Assur 443; *mad-li-i* // *da-lu ša-niš BA.AN.DU₈.DU₈-ú* drawing bucket = *d.*, also (called) *bandudū* ZA 10 195:10 (med. comm.).

a) wooden bucket used in irrigation, etc.: *nārātim upetti da-la-a-am in mātija uhalliq* I opened up canals and (thus) made the drawing bucket obsolete in my country RA 33 50 ii 2 (OB Mari); [ina mē] ša *būri ša pī da-li tamassi* you wash it with well water fresh from (lit. from the mouth of) the bucket Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 5 (= p. 26) ii 14 and 16; *Aqqi LÚ.A.BAL ina tīb [dal-li-[šu] lu ušēlan[ni]* Aqqi, the water drawer, brought me up (from the river) when he immersed his bucket CT 13 42 i 8 (= King Chron. 2 90, Sar. legend); *tušēši-bišuma ina qabal māna[hāti] ul elū mīkha ul arid da-lu-[u-šu(?)]* you made him dwell in the midst of the gardens, the does not come up, his water bucket does not descend Gilg. VI 78; 4 *da-lu* (among agricultural implements) YOS 6 146:16 (NB); PN LÚ *rak-su da-la-a-ni* (obscure) ADD 50 r. 2; *da-la-a* U₅ (lit.: he will ride a bucket, mng. obscure) Dream-book 329 K.25+ r. ii 6 (apod.).

b) metal bucket: I received as tribute silver, gold *saplu* *hurāši* *zuqūtu* *hurāši* *qabu-āte* *hurāši* *da-la-ni* *hurāši* gold cups, gold, gold pots, gold pitchers Layard 98 No. 2:1 (Shalm. III), cf. ibid. No. 4:1; *da-a-lu* URUDU a bronze bucket Iraq 16 37 ND 2307:32 (dowry list), cf. 20 *da-la-a-ni* *erī* (among bronze containers) ADD 963:9; six minas, 25 shekels

dālu B

KI.LÁ *da-lu siparri* the weight of a bronze pitcher Cyr. 246:2, cf. *ištēn da-lu-ú ša* 10 GÍN *gamru* one pitcher (weighing) ten shekels (of bronze), finished (work) Nbk. 426:5.

dālu B s.; irrigation with water drawn (from a well); NB; cf. *dalū*.

zēru ša PN ... *ša ina* GN *a-na da-lu irrišu* PN's field, which he cultivates in GN by irrigation with water drawn (from a well) YOS 3 76:42 (let.); five persons *ana da-lu ina pān* PN *izzizu* are doing work for PN on irrigation with water drawn (from a well) (for context see *dālū*) YOS 6 4:3, cf. *da-lu lidlu-ú* BIN 1 76:28, and see *dalū* v. and *dālu* in *bīt dālu*.

dālu B in *bīt dālu* s.; territory irrigated by drawing water (from a well); NB; cf. *dalū*.

ina zēri bīt mē šu^{II} šal-šú zitti mē u ina bīt da-lu 3-ú *zitti mē niddin* we shall pay (you) the water due (lit. the share of the water) (at the ratio of) two-thirds from the field (irrigated) by canals and one-third from the field (irrigated) by drawing water BE 9 7:10, cf. ibid. 12; x barley *zitti* É *da-lu* as the share from the territory irrigated by drawing water YOS 7 180:8, cf. TCL 13 180:25; [x] ŠE *zēru* É *da-lu* TCL 13 203:10; note x *gur* (of barley) É *da-la* BIN 1 158:12, and *da-la* ibid. 17.

Landsberger, MSL 1 185.

dālū s.; water drawer, gardener; from OB on; wr. syll. and LÚ.A.BAL; cf. *dalū*.

lú.a.bal = *da-lu-ú* water drawer, lú.a.bal. ki.ta = MIN *sá-pil-ti* lower water drawer (i.e., standing below) Hh. II 344:f.; lú.a.bal = *da-lu-ú* OB Lu A 237; erim.ag.a = *da-lu-ú* Lu II iii 10'.

a) in OB: PN *da-lu-ú* TLB 1 127:2; 36 ERIM LÚ.A.BAL *ša* 6 *ūmī* 6 (text 4) ERIM.MEŠ *maħāhu* 16 ERIM LÚ.A.BAL *ša* 4 *ūmī* 4 ERIM. MEŠ *pašārum* 40 ERIM LÚ.A.BAL *ša* 8 (text 7) *ūmī* 5 (text 4) ERIM.MEŠ *šullušu* 36 gardeners, (i.e.) six men on six days for preparing the soil, 16 gardeners, (i.e.) four men on four days for loosening the soil, forty gardeners, (i.e.) five men on eight days for the third plowing TCL 1 174:6ff., summed up as 92 ERIM.MEŠ LÚ.A.BAL 92 man-days of gardening

dālū

work ibid. 10; four persons *a-na* LÚ.A.BAL *nadnu* given as water drawers (to four other persons) YOS 5 140:9.

b) in MB: PN *da-lu-u* BE 15 160:12 and 19, also (same persons) PBS 2/2 95:44, ŠE.BA PN *da-li-i* BE 14 91a:18 and 22.

c) in NA: LÚ.A.BAL Bab. 7 pl. 6 v 21 (list of professions).

d) in NB: *ana dālu ina pān* PN *izzizu* ... *nishi u kurummātu akī* LÚ.⟨A⟩.BAL.MEŠ *inandaššunūtu* *ša elat ina ūmu ibattīlu agra* ⟨ina⟩ *muħħi* LÚ *da-li-šu ušazzaz* (five persons) work for PN on bucket-irrigation, (PN) will give them wages and rations according to (the wages of) water drawers, to each of his water drawers who misses work on more than one day, he will charge (the pay) of a hired water drawer YOS 6 4:7 and 10; x *suluppi ina kurummatišunu* ana PN u PN₂ LÚ *da-lu-ú.MEŠ* *ša* GIŠ.SAR.MAħ *idin* give x dates from their rations to PN and PN₂, the water drawers of the great orchard GCCI 2 125:4 (let.); *pūt akal tābtī u saħlē* ša LÚ *da-li-ia* PN *naši* PN guarantees (the delivery of) bread (and) salt-and-cress-seeds for the water drawers UET 4 51:12, cf. *naphar* 9 LÚ *da-li*. MEŠ ibid. 7, and passim in this text; 12 LÚ.A. BAL.ME 3 LÚ *ša* *muħħi tibni* (x barley for) twelve water drawers (and) three overseers of straw (collection) AnOr 9 8:60 (Nbn.), cf. LÚ *da-li-*³ Nbn. 786:11.

f) in SB: *iššanni nāru ana muħħi Aqqi* LÚ.A.BAL *ubilanni Aqqi* LÚ.A.BAL *ina tib dalīšu lu ušelanni Aqqi* LÚ.A.BAL *ana mārūtišu* [...] *urabbanni Aqqi* LÚ.A.BAL *ana lakurup-pūtišu lu iškunanni* the (flood) water carried me and brought me to Aqqi, the water drawer — Aqqi, the water drawer, lifted me out when he immersed his bucket — Aqqi, the water drawer, adopted me and brought me up — Aqqi, the water drawer, put me to work in the garden CT 13 42 i 8ff. (= King Chron. 2 89, Sar. legend).

All NB occs. of LÚ.A.BAL after Nbn. (AnOr 9 8:60) should be read *sipiru* (see Augapfel, OLZ 1916 373f.; San Nicolò, Or. NS 18 291 n. 5; J. Lewy, HUCA 25 195f. and notes 107, 108; Ebeling, ZA 50 212f.); note, however, LÚ *da-lu-ú* PBS

dālū

2/1 24:6 (Dar. II). In Ur III texts, a.bal occurs only in the combinations a.bal.dù.a. KUD (e.g., RTC 318:2 and 3, Fish Catalogue 28:2, ITT 2 4120:2, etc.) and a.bal.sig₇.a (e.g., ITT 2 p. 8 No. 630). See Eames Coll. index, s.v.

dālū see dalū.

dālū A v.; 1. to wander around aimlessly, to wander about in despair, to prowl, to disport oneself, to move (unnaturally), 2. *dullu* to show indifference, 3. III to show indifference; OB, SB, NA; I *idūl* — *idāl* (Ass. *idu*al), I/2, II, III; cf. *dajāltu*, *dajālu*, *dajālū*.

[d]ju-u BÚR = *da-[a-lu]*, *du-ub-bu-bu* A VIII/2: 163f., with comm. *du* // BÚR ... *da-a-lu* // *du-[ub-bu-bu]* ZA 10 198:14; *du-du BÚR.BÚR* = *da-a-lu* (also = *dubbubu* ibid. 54) Diri II 52; BÚR^{du}-du BÚR = *dub-bu-bu* šú *da-a-lum* (in group with KA.ḪI.kúr. ra = *dubbubu*) CT 19 49 r. ii 13 (Antagal).

al.di.di.dè.en nu.kúš.ù.dè.en i.di.di.dè. en ù.nu.ku.ku.me.en : *atallak* [ul a]nnah [a]-*dal-ma* [ul aṣal]al I walk all the time but do not tire, I prowl around and cannot sleep 2R 8 No. 3:39, restored from STVC 3 iii 11ff., cf. [al.di.d]i.in nu.kúš.ù.dè.en : [a-d]a-al ul andāhi I roam around, (Sum.) I do not tire : (Akk.) I take no rest SBH p. 54:16f., also al.di.di.al.di.di é.a al.di.di : *i-dal* *i-dal* *ina bītišu* *i-dal* ibid. p. 83:31f., cf. ibid. 11:19f., 14 r. 7f.; am.erín.na di.di : *rīmu mu-di-il* *ummānišu* wild bull (referring to Enlil) who lets his troops wander around aimlessly (may your heart be appeased) OECT 6 pl. 3 K.5992:1f., dupl. 4R 21* No. 2:2, see OECT 6 pp. 1 and 13; aš mu.lu al.di.di : *ediššišu* *i-dal* she roams alone BRM 4 9:8; [g]al₅.lá ḥul uru.a mu.un.du.du kalam.ma gaz.ag.a .aš [x x] : *gallu* *lemnū* *ina* ăli *i-da-al* *ana* ăgāš nīši ul *i-ga*-[ammar] the evil ghost prowls through the city and does not stop killing the inhabitants CT 17 31:7f.; a.lá ḥul ka₅.a uru sīg.ga.gin_x(GIM) ge₆.a.i.du. du, [a] (vars. du.du and du,du,u,u,ú,a) ăhé. me.en : MIN ša kīma ălīb ăli ăqummiš *ina* mūši *i-dul-lu*₄ (!) (vars. *i-du*[...] and *i-dul-lu*) atta you are the evil alū-demon, who prowls silently at night like the fox in (text: of) (Sum.) an abandoned city : (Akk.) a city CT 16 28:44f.

da-a-lu = *a-la-a-ku* An IX 55.

1. to wander around aimlessly, to wander about in despair, to prowl, to disport oneself, to move (unnaturally) — a) to wander around aimlessly: *Gilgāmeš* ēš *ta-da-al* for what purpose are you wandering around, *Gilgāmeš*? Gilg. M. i 7 (OB), also ibid. iii 1; ša *ina* sūqāqātē *i-du-lu-u-ni* ^dBēl uba'a he who

dālū A

wanders through the streets (explanation:) he is looking for Bēl KAR 143:9 (cult. comm.), see von Soden, ZA 51 132f.; šumma AM.〈MEŠ〉 *ina namē* (wr. Ā.DAM) ăli *i-dul-lu*₄ if wild bulls wander around in the neighborhood of a town CT 40 41 K.4038:3 (SB Alu), cf. [šumma imēru *ina*] bāb bit amēli *i-da-al* CT 40 33 r. 6 (SB Alu), also [šumma EME.DIR *ana* bīt] amēli ălīma *i-du-ul* if a lizard comes up into the house of a man and wanders around KAR 382 r. 69 (SB Alu).

b) to wander about in despair: *dal̄hat* *Tiamatma urra u mūša* *i-du-ul-lu*(var. -la) Tiamat, disturbed, wandered around day and night in despair En. el. I 108, cf. *dul-lu-hi-iš* *ta-du-ul-lu*(var. -li) ibid. 118; *išmānimma* ilū *i-dul-lu* when the gods heard (this), they wandered around in distress En. el. I 57, cf. *ina ūmīšu* *i-d[ul-l]u-šu* ilū *i-dul-lu-šu* at that time they milled around him in distress, the gods milled around him in distress En. el. IV 63, also ibid. 64; [arad]ka ša *i-dul-lu-ma* *la* *iṣallal anāku* I am your servant who wanders around in despair and cannot sleep BRM 4 6:5 (SB lit.).

c) to prowl, said of ghosts, demons and nocturnal animals: see lex. section.

d) to disport oneself: *aki mūrāni* *damqi* *ina* *ekallika* *a-du-al* I shall run about in your palace like a nice little dog Langdon Tammuz pl. 2 ii 10 (NA oracle); *aki kalbi* *asabbu* *a-du-al-la* I am restless as a dog, running about ABL 382:6 (NA), cf. *akī kalbi* *asabbu* *a-du-ú-a-la* ABL 659 r. 8 (NA); *šunu līlūni* *ina* *silli* *ṭābi* *danqī* ša ăsarri bēlija *li-du-lu* let them (the crown prince and his suite) come and stay in the sweet and gracious protective shadow of the king, my lord ABL 652 r. 4 (NA); *mār-mārēšunu* *ki* *annimma* *ina* *pān* ăsarri bēlija *li-du-lu* even their grandchildren should likewise play around the king, my lord ibid. r. 8; LÚ.SAG.UŠ.MEŠ-te ... *qab-si* ăli *i-du-lu*(copy -qi) *jamūtu* *ina* *bīt* *ubrēšu* the permanent residents (from Sidon did not go to the crown prince in Calah nor do they stay in the guarded section of Nineveh but) disport themselves in the center (*qab-si* for *qabassi*, i. e., *qabalti*) of the city, each in his inn ABL 175 r. 4 (NA), cf.

dâlu A

kî 10 ūmē (wr. UD.ME.ME) *annâte ša* PN *ina* GN *i-du-lu-u-ni* during those ten days when PN lingered in Nineveh ABL 633:12 (NA); PN *kî libbišu ittusi id-du-lu issuhur ētarab* PN left (the jail) at his pleasure, loitered around (and) came back again ABL 561:7 (NA), cf. (wr. *i-du-lu*) ABL 174:23 and r. 4 (NA); *annurig mušarkisāni idātūa i-du-lu* now the *mušarkisū*-officials are bustling around me ABL 122:7 (NA).

e) to move (referring to unnatural movements of objects, etc.): *elippâte ša dušé ša ina hûli ištuniš i-du-la-a-ni* boats made of skins that had moved along on the road together (with the army) AKA 355 iii 34 (Asn.); *umāmānu ... kî anni ina šepēšunu i-du-ul-lu* (the relief showed) how (Tiamat's) monsters moved along on their feet OIP 2 141:15 (Senn.); ^a*Kâribu ša imitti ša bâb papâhi ša* [DN] *kî i-du-lu itamru* the protective genius at the right side of the door of the sanctuary of DN was seen walking around King Chron. 2 84:17; *šalhû ša abul* ^a[*Uraš*] *kî i-du-lu itamrušu* the outer wall of the *Uraš* gate was seen to move ibid. 78:20; *šumma ku-ša-ru ina šeri i-dul-lu* if a stalk walks around in the plain Bab. 4 109:11 (SB prodigies).

2. *dullu* to show indifference: *bêlî atta panîka tusahhîrma ina šibûtiya tu-ud-di-il-lan-ni* but you, my lord, have turned your face away and, in my old age, have shown indifference to me VAS 16 190:36 (OB let.); as to PN, whom they have slandered for three years, *ulûma ul tu-uš-ta-ka-an-šu ulûma ul ta-ka-ba-as-sú-um du-ul-lu-um-ma tu-da-al-šu* you neither want to reinstate(?) him nor to reject(?) him but you only treat him with indifference ARM 1 61:9.

3. III to show indifference: *amminim ana pî* PN *tallikma karşı tamhur u* PN₂ *tu-uš-dâ-a-al* why did you go and listen to the slander uttered by PN and keep on treating PN₂ with indifference? ARM 1 61:38.

As shown sub mng. 1, *dâlu*—attested solely in literary texts, with the exception of the passages cited sub mng. 1d (NA)—is a verbum movendi (cf. Syr. *dâl* Brockelmann Lex. Syr.² 144). It is difficult to link this meaning with

damâmu

that given sub mngs. 2 and 3 for the II and III forms (all OB and Mari). The isolated *mudil* (see OECT 6 pl. 3, in lex. section) could well be a form such as *mušim* is to *šâmu*, etc., and belong to mng. 1.

Zimmern Neujahrsfest 1 147 n. 5; Meissner BAW 1 37f.; ad mng. 1d: Oppenheim, Or. NS 11 130 n. 1; ad mngs. 2 and 3: von Soden, Or. NS 21 80.

dâlu B (or *tâlu*) v.; to watch carefully; NA, NB*; I imp. *dili*, I/2; cf. *dajâlu*, *dajâlu* in *rab dajâli*.

The king, my lord, sent me order: *mâ ina bit nasri* (wr. É.UZU.MEŠ) *di-li pi-qid-di apti-qidi* take over the slaughterhouse and be on the lookout! I did take charge ABL 724:8 (NA); *a-di-il-ma issišu a-da-lip issišu* I watched and stayed awake with him ABL 248:14 (NB).

The verbal form *ti-da-lu-na* in EA 114:65 and 109:48 (letters of Rib-Addi) remains obscure. It requires a transitive mng. and should perhaps be corrected to *ti-da-*ga*-lu-na*.

dâlûtu s.; drawing of water; LB*; cf. *dâlû*.

Assign to us the field *dul-lu da-lu-ú-tu ina libbi nippuš* and we will do the work of drawing water for it BE 9 3:9.

daluwâtu s. pl.; fields irrigated by means of drawing water (from wells); Mari*; only pl. attested; cf. *dâlû*.

The mountain stream GN and the mountain stream GN₂ flooded (lit. came down) on the same day, *nahlum ša* GN 100 GÁN A.ŠÀ *ša muškénim išpu ... nahlum ša* GN₂, *da-lu-wa-tim išpu* the stream GN submerged one hundred iku of field land belonging to the menials, the stream GN₂ submerged all the fields (normally) irrigated by drawing water ARM 6 3:16.

damâmu s.; mourning; OB*; cf. *damâmu*.

qinni širim da-ma-mi-iš īwi the snake's nest has become (a place of) mourning Bab. 12 pl. 14:16 (OB Etana).

damâmu v.; 1. to mourn, 2. *šudmumu* to cause to mourn; from OB on; I *idmum* — *idammum*, I/3 *iddanammam/iddanammum* —

damāmu

pret. *iddammam*, III; cf. *damāmu* s., *dimmatu*, *dimmati*, *dimmu*, *dumāmu* B.

še₈.še₈ = *da-ma-mu* Igituh I 217; [š]e₈ = *ba-ku-u*, še₈.[še₈] (var. še.^{a-[x]}[x]) = *di-im-ma-tú*, še₈.še₈ = *da-ma-mu* Erimhūš II 121ff.; še.^aDU = *da-ma-mu* Imgidda to Erimhūš D 11'; ir ax IGI = *d[a-ma-mu]* Idu I 146.

mu.bi še.à.m.še₄ : *etlu šú i-dam-mu-um* this man mourns SBH p. 8:56f., cf. ibid. p. 95 r. 29ff. and ZA 10 pl. 2 (after p. 276) r. 5f.; te.mušen mu.un.še.še₄.ginx(GIM) : *kīma summati a-dam-mu-um* I mourn like a dove 4R 29** r. 9f., cf. tu.mušen.ginx ... ir mu.un.na.an.še₄ : *kīma summati i-dam-mu-um* 4R 26 No. 8:56f. and 27 No. 3:1f.; am.e amaš.a.na še.gig.bi bī.ib.še₄ : *šā bēlu supāršu marşıč i-dam-mu-um* the lord's fold mourns bitterly SBH p. 130:1f.; e.lum mu.lu še.še₄ nu.uš.gul.e : *kabtu šā dimmatim da-ma-ma ul ikalla* O honored one, mourner, (who) cannot refrain from moaning SBH p. 133:65f. (catch-line), cf. [...] šā.ba.a.ni še.še₄ nu.uš.gul.e.en : [...] *ti libbiša da-ma-ma ul i-kal-la* ASKT p. 120:25f.

1. to mourn — a) referring to human beings: *kabtu šā di-im-ma-at da-ma-ma ul ikalla* (for translat., see lex. section) BRM 4 6:7; *adi napištašu ibellū ana etlūtišu li-id-dam-ma-am* may he moan before his men (in his sickness) as long as he lives CH xliiv 69; *i-dam-mu-um ušta[nnah]* he (the patient) moans and groans AMT 7,1 ii 4, cf. STT 95:71, also KAR 401 i 3 (SB physiogn. apod.); *niši salmat qaqqadi i-dam(text-nin)-mu-um kīma nu³-[ri]* the black-headed people moan like wailers(?) Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 49:10 (lit.); *bēlšu nakru ileqqīma aššassu id-da-nam-ma-am* the enemy will carry off his (the donkey's) master, and his wife will mourn forever after CT 40 33:14, restored after TCL 6 8:12 (SB Alu); *šumma id-da-nam-mu-um* if he continually moans ZA 43 98 ii 29 (SB Sittenkanon).

b) referring to animals: *šumma imēru id-da-na-am-ma-[am]* (var. *i[d-d]a-nam-[mu-um]*) if a donkey constantly moans TCL 6 8:12, var. from CT 40 33:14 (SB Alu), cf. CT 40 33 r. 5, and see, for the apod., mng. 1a; *šumma SA.A.RI.MEŠ ina bit amēli id-da-nam-mu-mu* if wildcats constantly moan in a man's house CT 39 50 K.3028:12 (SB Alu), cf. *šumma SA.A.RI ina bit amēli i-dam-mu-um* CT 39 49 r. 38; *šumma u₈ ina tarbaši kīma amēli id-*

damāmu

mu-um if a ewe moans once in the fold like a human being CT 28 38 K. 4079a:8, cf. *šumma u₈ ina bit amēli i-dam-mu-um* ibid. 9 (SB Alu (?)), *šumma UDU.NITĀ.MEŠ ina tarbaši i-dam-m[u-mu]* CT 28 9:32 (SB Izbu); *šumma širu ina bit [amē]li i-dam-mu-um* if a snake moans in a man's house KAR 389b r. i 7 (p. 353, SB Alu); *kīma TU.MUŠEN.MEŠ i-dam-mu-ma KI.SIKIL.MEŠ* the women mourn like doves Thompson Gilg. pl. 59 K.3200:10, cf. *[i-dam]-mu-um KI.SIKIL* AMT 84,4 ii 5 (inc.), also *a-dam-mu-um kīma summatu* STC 2 pl. 80:64, *i-dam-mu-mu su-um-ma-[tiš]* STT 68:24, *[kīma] summe a-dam-mu-ma gimir ūmēja* Ludlul I 107 (=AnSt 4 72), also PBS 1/1 14:12, and passim, see lex. section.

c) referring to other items: *ambar.gin_x* (GIM) u₄.ge₈.ga mu.un.še₈.še₈ : *kīma susē mūšam u urri a-dam-mu-um* like a reed swamp I moan day and night 4R 19 No. 3:49f., cf. sug.ga še.à.m.še₄ : *susū i-dam-mu-um* 4R 26 No. 4:7f.; *šumma bit amēli [i-d]a-am-mu-um* if a man's house moans CT 40 4:79 (SB Alu), cf. *šumma SIG₄.é ana pān amēli i-dam-m[u-um]* ibid. 5:25; *šumma ālu pāšu i-dam-mu-[um]* if the noise produced by a town sounds like mourning (between *ilabbi* and *iraggum*) CT 38 1:9 (SB Alu); *KUR da-ma-ma ul ikalla* the country will not stop moaning ACh Šamaš 4:12, cf. [...] *URU da-ma-mu* [...] CT 31 28:25 (SB ext.).

2. *šudmumu* to cause to mourn: *[ušabk]ak-ka niši ša Uruk ú-šad-ma-ma-ak-ka [šamhāti]* he will order the people of Uruk to perform the mourning (ritual) for you (and) the courtesans to mourn for you Gilg. VII iii 45; *uru.kalam.ma.ke_x(KID) im.mi.in.še₈.še₈.ne* (var. *im.mi.in.še₈.še₈.ig.si.e.ne*) : *ina āli u māti ú-šad-ma-mu* they cause moaning in city and open country Šurpu VII 11f.; *enem.du₁₁.ga še.še₄.mu me.li.e.a* : *inimmu amat iqbi ú-šad-mi-«šu»-ma-an-ni* “Alas!” the word that he said has caused me to moan RA 33 104:15f.; *[tē]m(?) ní.zu.MEŠ URU.DIDLI ú-šad-ma-a[m]* a report about thieves will cause various cities to wail ACh Supp. 2 Sin 13a:4; *šumma ālu sūqšu niši ú-šad-ma-am* if the street of a city makes the people (sound as if they were) moan(ing) CT 38 3:58 (SB Alu),

damāqu

cf. mng. 1c; *šumma ālu MIN* (= *tupqinnašu*)
TU.MUŠEN.MEŠ ū-šad-ma-am if a corner (of the walls) of a city causes the doves to moan
 CT 38 2:41 (SB Alu).

For an apparent *dummumu* SBH 77:23, see *dummū*; for *dummumu* KAR 184 obv.(!) 30, see *damū*.

damāqu s.; kindness; NA, NB, SB; wr. syll. (also KAL in personal names); cf. *damāqu*.

palāhu da-ma-qa ulla reverence begets kindness (from the god) PSBA 38 136 r. ii 1 (SB wisdom), cf. *palāh ilāni da-ma-qu ulla* ABL 614 r. 8 (NA); [*liddi*]nšumma *mi-lik da-ma-qī* may she (Šarpānītu) give him friendly advice KAR 26:57 (SB rel.); *adān da-ma-qī itti* ^dŠamaš *uḥḥur* the time for the grace of Šamaš is overdue Kraus Texte 36 v 10' (SB physiogn.), cf. *da-ma-aq LÚ qeru[b]* CT 38 48 K.3883+ ii 66 (SB Alu); ^d*Sin-da-ma-qu* Dar. 407:17, cf. ^dŠamaš-KAL Nbn. 748:17.

damāqu v.; 1. to improve (intrans.), to prosper, to have good luck, fortune, to be propitious, to be pleasing, 2. *dummuqu* to improve (trans.), to embellish, to make pleasing, to make propitious, to be gracious, to do a favor, to treat kindly, to approve, to do good deeds, to execute efficiently, 3. *dummuqu* to refine (metals), 4. *šudmuqu* to provide with propitious omens; from OAk. on; wr. syll. and SIG₅, rarely ŠA₆; I *idmiq* — *idammiq* — *damiq* — imp. *dimiq*, II (note *ū-de-mi-iq* Tn.-Epic v 7), III; cf. *damāqu* s., *damiqtu*, *damiqtu* in *bēl damiqti*, *damiqtu* in *la damiqti*, *dammaqu*, *damgam-īnam*, *damqiš*, *damqu* adj., *damqu* s., *dumāqu*, *dummuqu* adj., *dumqiš*, *dumqu*, *dumqu* in *bēl dumqi*, *dumuqtu*, *mudammiqu*, *tadmiqtu*.

sa-a ŠA₆ = *da-ma-qu* Ea I 222, also A I/4:20, S^a Voc. V 10', also (with var. pronunciation Ša-a) S^b I 174; si-ig ŠA₆ = *da-ma-qu* Ea I 223, also A I/4:26; ŠA₆(!).gi = *d[u(!)-um]-mu-qum* Proto-Diri 594; [si-ig] [SIG₅] = *d[a-m]a-[qu]* Diri II 179; [sag] SIG₅ = *d[a-ma-qu]* S^a Voc. X 1'; sa-a ŠA₆, si-ig SIG₅, [zi-ii]TAG = *da-ma-qu* Nabnitu R 186-188; zi-il TAG = *da-ma-qu* (also *damqu*, *banū*, *kunnū*) A V/1:239, also Ea V 59; si-i [SI] = *da-ma-qum* A III/4:165; da-ad-da TAG.TAG = *du-mu-qum*, *zu'unu* to embellish Proto-Diri 434b-c; g[ar].gar = *du-mu-qu* RA 16 167 iii 8 (group voc.); [...]ú =

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da-ma-qum Langdon Archives of Drehem p. 9 n. 1:11' (coll., group voc.).

ša₆.ga zil.zil.li.bi za.a.kam : *bunnū du-um-mu-qu kummu* (Marduk) you have (the power) to provide good fortune CT 17 1:38f., also AMT 92,1 ii 6ff., CT 17 21:96f., 26:84f., CT 16 36:41f., BA 10/1 79:11f.; en [...].bi šu.zil.zil.bi.e.dè : *bēlu mešrētišu ana dum-mu-qu* the lord, in order to make his limbs feel better BIN 2 22:190 (inc.); *nangar lú kin.gi₄.a ab.ša₆ di.di* : *nangaru ša-šipra du-um-mu-qa iqabbū* the carpenter who is known to do his work well Lugale XII 43; Nibrū^{ki}. še bí.in.sig₅.ga [^dEn.lil.le bí.in.sig₅.[ga] : *ana Nippuru dam-...*] ^dEnlil *i-dam-me-iq* LKA 76:34f.

1. to improve (intrans.), to prosper, to have good luck, fortune, to be propitious, to be pleasing — a) to improve, to prosper, to have good luck, fortune, to be propitious: *šubāt awilē šattam ana šattim i-da-am-mi-qī atti šubāti šattam ana šattim tuqallati* the clothing of the rich boys improves every year but you dress me in worse and worse clothing every year TCL 18 111:9 (OB let.); *ina šāt mūši lid-me-qa šuñdūa* may my dreams at night be propitious BMS 22 r. 63, cf. BMS 6:115; *ina elāti šumšu li-id-mi-iq* may his name be illustrious on high VAS 1 54:16 (funerary text), cf. MU.NI ŠA₆.GI CT 39 3:4 (SB Alu), MU.NI SIG₅ KAR 185 r. i 12; *urhī lid-me-iq pa[dāni] līšir* may my way be good, my path be straight BMS 22 r. 59, cf. BMS 1:24, cf. *alakt[i] lid-mi-iq* Ebeling Handerhebung p. 34:27; *tuštepelli šimā-tamma i-dam-mi-iq lemnu* you change the fate(s), and the unlucky (lit. evil) (person) becomes lucky KAR 250:9, and dupls., see Ebeling Handerhebung p. 60; *da-ma-qī-šu-nu i-da-mi-iq lemēnisunu ilemmi* he (the adopted son) will share their good and their bad fortune ARM 8 1:4; ^d*Bēl ina šuttija iqṭibija mā ina GN ta-da-me-iq* Bēl spoke to me in a dream saying, “You will prosper in Assyria” ABL 1021:17 (NA); *išarri i-SIG₅-iq* he will be rich, he will prosper CT 39 48 BM 64295:18 (SB Alu), cf. *lu šārū ilappin lu muškēnu SIG₅* if he is rich he will become poor, if he is poor he will become rich CT 38 36:61 (SB Alu), cf. KAR 389b (p. 352) ii 31, and passim; NA.BI SIG₅-iq that man will prosper CT 39 42 K. 2238+ i 5; *kališ AL.ŠA₆* he will be prosperous in every respect CT 40 16:49; *bulṭa širia di-*

damāqu

in(var. *-im*)-*qa* stay healthy, prosper, have good luck! (leave-taking formula) 3R 66 x 35 (NA *tākultu*), var. from KAR 214 iv 22, see Franken Tākultu p. 8; *šarru šuātu* UR.BI SIG₅-*iq* *etelliš ittanallak* that king will prosper and always walk like a hero K.2809 r. i 12 (unpub., hemer.), cf. KAR 178 r. ii 77, cf. also 4R 33* ii 28 (SB hemer.), and passim; KUR.BI SIG₅ that country will prosper CT 39 11:50 (SB Alu); E.BI SIG₅ *ana panīšu illak* that house will prosper, it will have good luck CT 27 18:9 (SB Izbu); *bītu šū ana arkāt ūmē* SIG₅-*iq* that house will prosper forever Craig ABRT 1 66:20 (rit.); ŠE.GIŠ.Ì *harbu* SIG₅ the early sesame will prosper CT 39 20:137 (SB Alu).

b) to be pleasing: *li-id-me-iq ina pāni šarri u juðanam še'im* may it be the king's pleasure to give me barley EA 85:33, cf. *u ji-da-mi-iq ina pāni šarri ... u juwaššira* 1 LÚ.GAL EA 64:10; *in mahrika epšētūa li-id-me-iq* may my deeds be pleasing in your (the god's) eyes VAB 4 196:8 (Nbk.), cf. *li-dam-qa epšētūa* ibid. 232 ii 25 (Nbn.).

2. *dummuqu* to improve (trans.), to embellish, to make pleasing, to make propitious, to be gracious, to do a favor, to treat kindly, to approve, to do good deeds, to execute efficiently (in hendiadys) — **a)** to improve, to embellish: *ana bābišu du-mu-qi-im* (oil) to embellish its gate MDP 4 pl. 2 iii 5 (Puzur-Inšušinak); *ú-da-am-mi-iq šikinšun* I embellished their (Babylon's and Borsippa's) appearance VAB 4 184 iii 47 (Nbk.), cf. ibid. 128 iii 62, and passim; *ana mašdaħa ilūtišu u-da-am-mi-iq-ma* I improved (the street) to make it fit to be his sacred processional street VAB 4 132 v 50 (Nbk.), cf. ibid. 196 No. 29:3, and passim; *tallaktašu la šuddulat la du-um-mu-qu šipiršu* its access was not wide (enough), its construction was not beautiful enough CT 37 21 r. 4 (Nbk.); *ziqqrat Barsip ... atriš ana du-um-mu-qi* to embellish greatly the temple tower of Borsippa BBSt. No. 5 ii 26.

b) to make pleasing, propitious: *inim. kū.ga.mu sig₅.ga.ab : amatī elleti dum-mi-iq* make my pure word pleasing CT 16 7:270f.; *alaktī du-um-mi-iq* make my life happy BMS 6:113, and dupls., see Ebeling Hand-

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erhebung p. 48; *māhar* DN ... *supīja* SIG₅.MEŠ make my prayer acceptable before DN VAB 4 232 ii 15 (Nbn.); *ina māhar* DN ... *tu-dam-mi-iq amātūa* she (Gula) made my words pleasing before DN VAB 4 280 vii 36 (Nbn.), cf. 278 vii 8; *ana PA.PA ša* DN *u* DN₂ *šumšu ú-dam-m[i-]qū* to the PA.PA-official, whose name (the gods) Lugalbanda and Urmašum have made illustrious (greeting formula) TCL 18 150:2 (OB let.); *mu-dam-me-iq zikir abi ālidišu* (RN) who makes the name of his father who begot him illustrious VAS 1 37 ii 41 (NB kudurru); DN *šumšu li-da-mi-iq* may DN make his name illustrious Ward Seals 523:6; *šumka ina panīja tu-dam-me-iq* ABL 523 r. 6, cf. ABL 1400:7 (NA), and passim in ABL; *šimat la dumqi du-mu-qu baši ittiki* it is in your power to make fortunate an unfortunate destiny Ebeling Hand-erhebung p. 128:12, cf. [...] *du-um-mu-qu kūmma* BMS 29:1, and cf. CT 17 1, etc., in lex. section; *ḪUL.[MEŠ]-šū ana* SIG₅.MEŠ to turn (that man's) bad fortune into good fortune AMT 71,1:13; *šunat lemūttim du-um-mu-qu* to make a bad dream propitious Šurpu IV 21; DN *mu-da-am-mi-iq idātija* Sin, who makes my omens propitious VAB 4 128 iv 25 (Nbk.), cf. Borger Esarh. 96:5, also *du-um-mi-iq ittātūa* VAB 4 226 iii 19; see *egirrū*.

c) to be gracious, to do a favor, to treat kindly, to approve — **1'** in gen.: *1 MA.NA kasapka tū-ša-bi--ma* (for *šutabbiama*) *aš-šīti kaspim da-mī-qá-nim* be (pl.) satisfied with your one mina of silver, and do me a favor with regard to the rest of the silver CCT 3 27b:12 (OA let.); *ša tēpušānni ilka* DN *li-id-dam-mi-[qá-kum]* because you did this for me, may your god, Adad, show you favor PBS 7 61:4 (OB let.); *kīma ú-da-am-mi-qá-ku-nu-ši du-um-mi-qá-am* just as I have done you favors, do me a favor! YOS 2 53:5f., cf. ibid. 15f., also *du-um-mi-qá-am-ma lu-dam-mi-qá-ku* do me a favor and I (in turn) will do you a favor TCL 17 51:20f., also *ana bīti abika ú-da-mi-iq* I have done favors for your family PBS 7 5:9, and ŠE.GIŠ.Ì *ú-da-am-ma-qá* he is able to do me a favor with regard to the sesame (mng. uncert.) VAS 16 167:4 (all OB letters); *du-um-mi-iq-ma qīštaka eršānni*

damāqu

do me a favor and then (you may) ask me for a present for you VAS 16 131:26 (OB let.); *ina šattim annūtim du-um-mu-uq-ka lūmurma u anāku lu-dam-mi-qá-ak-ku* if I have your favor this year, I, too, will treat you with favor VAS 16 139:15 (OB let.); *ša PN ummaša ú-da-am-mi-qú-ši-ma ana mārūtiša iškunuši* because PN treated her mother well she (the mother) adopted her as a daughter BE 6/1 96:4, cf. *ana ummika du-mi-iq* VAS 16 63:8 (both OB letters); *[an]a LÚ.UKU.UŠ ú-dam-ma-qú-ma* if one treats the soldier well ARM 1 27:22, cf. ibid. 91 r. 4f. and ARM 5 46:7; *ilāni ... li-te-mi-qú-na-ši* may the gods show us favor KBo 1 3 r. 39 (treaty), see Weidner, BoSt 8 p. 56:56; *ugallilmī gilla[tu ...] Ištar ú-dam-mi-qá-am* I committed a crime [...] but] Ištar has been gracious to me PBS 1/1 2 ii 40 (OB rel.); *LÚ.MEŠ šunu ... itti 10 LÚ.MEŠ mu-da-mi-qí* LÚ.MEŠ šu-nu ú-da-mi-qú these men, together with ten sympathizers, have been favorably inclined (toward us) ARM 2 141:14f.; *tammar dumqa ša šarru ... ú-dám-mi-qá-ak-ku* you will enjoy the favor which the king will bestow upon you MRS 9 35 RS 17.132:18, cf. KBo 1 11 obv.(!) 12 and 20, cf. also *ú-da-me-iq ana tappija* EA 120:44; ^d*Sin ana SIG₅ panīšu issakan* Sin has decided to show favor(able signs) ABL 352:12 (NA); *ilu amēla ú-dam-ma-aq* the god will show favor to the man CT 28 27:43 (SB physiogn.); *sum.ma.ab lugal.la.ke_x(KID) [š]a₆.ga agrig.a.ke_x : <na-da-nu šá LUGAL> dum-mu-qu šá a-ba-rak-ku* it is for the king to (order) “Give!” but for the steward to (say) “Please!” (parallel in preceding proverb: *tubbu ša šaqi*) AJSL 28 242 r. 8 (SB wisdom); *šarru ú-dam-mi-iq* the king approved KBo 1 11 obv.(!) 12, cf. *šarru ud-da-mi-iq* ibid. 20, also *šarru ú-de-mi-i[q]* Tn.-Epic v 7.

2' in hendiadys (OA, OB): *subātam ú-dam-aq-ma ušēbalakkum* I will send you the cloth as a favor BIN 4 222:6, and ibid. 12, cf. *da-mi-iq-ma ana* PN *dinma* Hrozny Kul-tepe 28:9, also *ta-mi-iq ... šebilam* KT Blank-kertz 7:32 (all OA); *emāri da-mi-iq-ma šeriam* kindly send the donkeys CCT 4 35a:15 (OA let.), cf. BIN 4 14:7; *wari'am mala elika išū du-um-mi-iq-ma ana* PN [i]din please give to

damāqu

PN all the copper that you owe him UET 5 7:13 (OB let.); *šumma bēli atta tu-da-am-ma-qá-am-ma tušabbalam* if you, my lord, do me a favor and send me (the calf) CT 2 48:35 (OB let.), cf. ibid. 39, also *du-um-mi-qá ... šubilam* TCL 17 51:31.

3' referring to a *tadmiqtu*-loan (OA only): *TÚG raqqatam ana* PN *ana da-mu-qí-im addin* I gave the thin cloth to PN as a *tadmiqtu*-loan CCT 1 41a:9, cf. 5 MA.NA *annakam ša a-na da-mu-qí-im addinakkum* CCT 2 12a:14, and see J. Lewy, MVAG 33 p. 239 n. b.

4' in personal names: *Ea-mu-da-mi-iq* Ea-Shows-Favor CT 6 42:31 (OB), cf. ^d*Ša-maš-mu-dam-mi-iq* (or wr. *mu-SIG₅*) BE 14 115:8, and *passim* in MB, see Clay PN 129 and 170; *SIG₅-d'Adad* BE 15 163:52, and *passim* in MB; *Bel-ú-dam-mi-iq* Cyr. 337:19, and *passim*; *Sin-SIG₅-iq-un-ni-nu* Sin-Shows-Grace-to-Prayers Nbk. 97:2; note *Aššur-dam-me-iq* Show-Me-Favor-Aššur! ADD 713:5, also ^{md}Nab.ša₆.me.en.na = ^{md}*En-lil-du-me-qa-an-ni* 5R 44 iii 46, see W. G. Lambert, JCS 11 13.

d) to do good deeds, to execute efficiently — **1'** in gen.: *ina GN ana du-um-mu-qí-ku-nu minū qīštakunu* what is your reward for your good deeds (done for the king) in Babylon? CT 4 2 r. 7 (OB let.); ^d*UD inandin ana du-um-mu-qí salāma* may the sun god permit an effective reconciliation KBo 1 29:13 (let. from Egypt), cf. KUB 3 70:19; *u šār ludbub u šār lu-da-me-iq mahar bēlija* I will say countless things to present myself in a good light (when I get an audience) with my lord RA 42 67:45 (Mari); *mu-dam-me-qat paraš qarrādi* (Nanā) who executes well the office of the warrior Craig ABRT 1 55 ii 6, cf. Lugale XII 43, in lex. section; *dullašunu ibašši ša dam-mu-qí e-pu-uš ú-da-mu-qu* if there is work for them (the workmen), I have made (them) work well (and) they work well ABL 91:8f. (NA); *ág bí.in.hul ág bí.in.sig₅ ág.nu.un.zu : lu ugallil lu ú-dam-me-iq mimma ul idi* he does not know whether he did evil or did good 4R 10 r. 33f.

2' in hendiadys: *GI.PISAN(!).HIL.A* PN *liddinakkumma arhiš lu gamru lu du-um-mu-qú* if PN gives you the reed baskets, they

damāšu

should be well finished de Genouillac Kich 2 D 37 r. 2 (OB let.); SIZKUR.MEŠ *da-me-qa epša* make the sacrifices properly KAV 174 r. 20; *bīt kimahhi nītapaš šū SAL.É.GAL-šū dam-mu-qu kannū* we have prepared the burial chamber, he and his queen are well laid out ABL 437:14 (NA); *ina muhhi ša šarru ... išpu:ranni kittu la dam-mu-qu la sa-su-ú šu-u la ú-dam-mi-iq la assi* with regard to the matter about which the king has written, indeed it is a matter of not reading correctly, and I (myself) have not read correctly ABL 873:7ff. (NA).

3. *dummuqu* to refine (metals): *guškin kù.babbar ša₆.ga.bi za.e.me.en* : *ša šarpi ḥurāši mu-dam-mi-iq-šū-nu atta* you (fire god) are the one who refines gold and silver ASKT p. 79:18f.

4. *šudmuqu* to provide with propitious omens: *iṭṭirušu* [*iṭṭatušu?*] *ú-šad-ma-qu* (his gods) will have mercy on him, and provide him with good omens TCL 6 50:9 (SB Alu), see Thureau-Dangin, RA 21 130, cf. [...] *-na tu-šad-ma-aq* (as opposed to *tušahmaṭ lumna* in preceding line) ZA 4 245 i 20 (SB lit.).

damāšu v.; to humble oneself; SB*; I, I/2, I/3 *addammuš*; cf. *damšu*.

da-ma-ṣu, da-ka-mu, ti-id-mu-ṣu = ka-na-ṣu Malku IV 127ff.

ina maḥar qadmi ša ad-da-mu-ṣu that I used to humble myself before one who was higher in rank ZA 43 66:251 (Theodicy), cf. *da-ma-ṣu ba-la-ṣu ù ut-nin-šū* ZA 4 256:17 (rel.).

von Soden, ZA 41 168 n. 5.

damāšu v.; (mng. unkн.); lex.*; cf. *dumšu*.

šu.su.ub = du-um-šum, šu.GAN.zé.ir = da-ma-šum (in group with *darāšu*) Erimhuš II 112f.

****damatu** (Bezold Glossar 107a); see *da'mu*.

damdammu (*damdāmu, daddāmu*) s.; (a mule); Chager Bazar, Mari, NA*; wr. ANŠE.NUN.NA.

anše.nun.na = da-am-da-mu (var. *da-am-da-am-mu*), *anše.gir.nun.na = ku-da-nu* Hh. XIII 358f.; *anše.nun.na = da-da-mu* Practical Vocabulary Assur 338.

damiqtu

ANŠE.NUN.NA Iraq 7 p. 31 (Chagar Bazar); *šimdat ANŠE.NUN.NA-ka u siséka ana aki-tim lird[úni]m* let them drive hither your teams of mules and horses for the Akitu festival ARM 1 50:11; 21 *sisé* 2 ANŠE.NUN.NA *ša* PN ABL 529 r. 11 (NA); ANŠE.NUN.NA-tu.MEŠ Iraq 13 109 ND 430 (NA, translit. only).

While *kudānu*-mules were used for riding in Mari, the *damdammu*-mules were considered very elegant draft animals, as their mention before horses and their use for the procession of the Akitu festival shows.

damdāmu see *damdammu*.

****damgaminu** (Bezold Glossar 107a); see *damqam-īnam*.

damiqtu s. fem.; 1. favor, good will, luck, fame, recommendation, 2. *damqāti* goodness (in gen.), good relations, good news, good luck; from OA, OB on; wr. syll. and SIG₅ with phonetic complements, SAL.SIG₅ (SIG₅.MEŠ in mng. 2); cf. *damāqu*.

nīg.ša₆.ga, KA.ša₆.ga = da-me-eq-tu Nabnitu R 190f.; *an.a = dam-qā-tum* Silbenvokabular A 34.

dub ša₆.ga.na ba.an.DU : DUB da-mi-iq-ti-šu šutur (in broken context) 4R 11 r. 47f.; for bil. passages containing sig₅, etc., see mng. 1.

nīg-ni-st-iq SIG₅ = da-mi-iq-tum Izbu Comm. 8; *nīg.SIG₅ // da-me-eq-ti, nīg.ḪUL // lemuttu* CT 41 29 i 12 (Alu Comm.).

1. *damigtu* favor, good will, luck, fame, recommendation — a) in gen. — 1' with verba dicendi: *āmirī da-mi-iq-ti liqbi* may he who sees me speak well of me RA 16 88 Delaporte 301:2 (MB seal); *atta ša RN ... bān bīti da-me-iq-ta-ṣu ana* ⁴*Aššur qibī* you (foundation) put in a good word to Aššur for RN, the builder of the temple! OIP 2 139:57 (Senn.), and passim; *atti ... ša ina maḥar* ⁴*Aššur* ... SIG₅-tim *taqbi* you (Ištar) who spoke well of me in the presence of Aššur Streck Asb. 114 v 36, cf. *qābāt SIG₅-tim ana* ⁴*Šamaš bukriša* JAOS 38 168:8 (Asb.); *pū lišānu liqbi SIG₅-te* may (the symbol called) Mouth-(and)-Tongue intercede (for me) KAR 58:38; *iliya u ištarija lišāqiruinnima liqbi SIG₅-tim* may my (personal) god and goddess value me highly and intercede for me BMS 2:40; *tīru u manzaza liqbi SIG₅-ti* may the marshal and the courtier

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intercede for me *ibid.* 22:16, and *passim* in BMS; ^a*Papsukkal* DUG₄.GA-ú (i.e., *qābū*) SIG₅-ti DN is the one who intercedes for me Šurpu IV 104, see Tallqvist Götterepitheta p. 160; *ana qāb* SAL.SIG₅-ia *petassu haštum* the grave is open for him who intercedes for me Ludlul I 93 (= AnSt 4 72); *da-me-eq-ti eqabbi* LÚ.NU.GIŠ.SAR the gardener praises me (the date palm) highly KAR 324:26 (SB wisdom); [lemnēti e ta]tamme *da-me-eq-ta tizqar* do not utter an evil word — speak (only) good! PSBA 38 136:28 (SB wisdom); *bītu ana* ^a*Marduk* ... *da-mi-iq-tim tizkaram* O temple, intercede in my favor before Marduk! VAB 4 64 iii 60 (Nabopolassar), cf. *da-me-eq-la-ka lizkir* RA 18 31 r. 12 (royal prayer); IGI AB.BA LÚ SIG₅-ti LÚ *idabbu*[b] one man will speak well of the other in the presence of witnesses (contrast: *ṭapilti amēli idabbeb*) KAR 426:13 (SB ext.).

2' other occs.: *masiktam ana da-mi-iq-tim tutāra* you (pl.) are able to right the wrong PBS 7 42:25 (OB let.); *še.bi.da dib.ba.mu sig₅.ga.še mu.un.gi* : *hitti ahtú ana da-me-eq-ti tēr* turn the mistake I made into something good 4R 10 r. 39f.; *šunāt aṭṭula ana* SIG₅-tim *šukna* make the dreams I had propitious BMS 6:116; *ša* PN *malikšunu da-mi-iq-ti Šarrukīn imšūma* whose ruler PN forgot the favors (done for him) by Sargon Lyon Sar. 4:23; *naqda tipqudu da-me-eq-ta has[su]* mindful of the timorous, keeping in mind what is good KAR 321:9 (lit.); SIG₅-tim RN ... RN₂ ... PN ... *da-mi-iq-ti-šū-nu liššakin ina pīka* may the good (fate) of Antiochus, of Seleucus (his son, and) of Stratonike (his wife), be established by your command 5R 66 ii 24 and 28 (Antiochus Soter); *nūh tišab šupšiḥ ana bīt tēruba* SIG₅-tū šukun quiet down, be seated, rest, bring luck to the temple you have entered KAR 58:19; *tammar kūma da-mi-iq-tam* [É] *a-bi*(text -ta)-ni *nīpu-šuma* you see that we are kindly disposed towards our father's house CCT 4 38b:23 (OA let.); may the great gods *ṭābtu di-iq-tu ana liplīpi ša šarri* ... *līpušu* be exceedingly favorable to the descendants of the king ABL 358 r. 1 (NA); *ṭābtu* SIG₅-tu *e[puš]* show great kindness (to their offspring)! ADD 647 r. 11, also *ibid.* 646 r. 11 (Asb.), see *epēšu*

(*damiqtu*); *hattu ana* SIG₅-ti *iššir* panic will lead to happiness CT 20 43 i 35 (SB ext.); *ū-mešamma da-me-eq-ti u balāt napištija lirted-danni* let good luck and health follow me every day KAR 26:52 (rel.); *ana* LUGAL *da-mi-iq-tum* good luck for the king YOS 10 47:32 (OB behavior of sacrificial lamb); *bēl bīti šuāti* SAL.SIG₅ *irašši* the owner of that house will have good luck CT 39 48 BM 64295:11 (SB Alu).

b) qualifying another substantive: *bārūm šumi da-mi-iq-tim ileqqi* the diviner will become famous YOS 10 46 iv 18 (OB ext.); *um-māni* MU SAL.SIG₅ TI-qí my army will become famous Boissier DA 7:20, cf. KAR 423 i 40, and *passim* in omen texts; É.BI MU SIG₅-ti TUK-ši that house will acquire fame CT 39 49:19 (SB Alu); *iššaknanimma ina šamāme u qaqqari idāt* SIG₅-tim signs favorable to me appeared in the sky and on earth Borger Esarh. 81 r. 2; UZU SAL.SIG₅.BI *šūdū* its propitious omen is made known CT 20 5:18 (SB ext.), dupl. *ibid.* 12 K. 10482 r. 3; *litammīka* ^a*Bunene sukkallu amat* SIG₅-tim may Bunene, the prince, put in a good word (for me) Ebeling Handerhebung 50:125, and dupl.; *šubši amat* SIG₅-ti *ina libbija* put good thoughts in my heart! BMS 9:14; *šarru itpēšu muštābil amat* SIG₅-tim effective king, full of kind thoughts Lyon Sar. 6:34; *jāti* RN *šar Aššur^{k1} amat* SAL.SIG₅-ia *liššakin šaptukki* as for me, RN, king of Assyria, have a blessing on your lips for me Borger Esarh. 76:17, cf. *jāti* RN ... *amat da-mi-iq-ti-ia liššakin šaptuššu* Streck Asb. 242:40, cf. (wr. SAL.SIG₅) *ibid.* 246:69; *ina bīrija iš-turu* UZU *da-mi-iq-tum* they wrote a propitious omen in the exta examined for me YOS 1 45 i 16 (Nbn.); *bar.mu.ta šu.sig₅.ga* hé.en. dū.dū : *ana arkija ubānu* SIG₅-tim *littaris* may I be pointed out behind my back with admiration CT 16 8:282ff. (rel.), cf. ŠU.SI SIG₅-tim EGIR-šú LAL-ši-ma 4R 55 No. 2:7; *saddaka da-mi-iq-tim* ... *luttaplas* may I see (Sin) your propitious signal(?) YOS 1 45 ii 43 (Nbn.), cf. ^a*Sin nāš saddu da-mi-iq-ti-ia* VAB 4 130 iv 62 (Nbk.); *igi.mu.ta i₆.gar sig₅.ga* hé.en. dug₄.ga : *ana panīja egirri* SIG₅-tim *liqqabi* may a favorable *egirru*-omen be pronounced in my presence CT 16 8:280f.; *šimat* SIG₅-tim

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išimū šimtī they (the gods) decreed a favorable destiny for me Thompson Esarh. pl. 14 i 10 (Asb.); ^aUtuškalsig₅.ga.zu hu.mu.ra.a.b. bi.dè: ^aŠamaš amat da-me-eq-ta-ka liqbū may Šamaš bless you 5R 51 iv 33f.; *amat* SIG₅-te KAR 178 iv 26 (SB hemer.); *ilšu* KA SAL.SIG₅ DÙ-su his personal god will intercede for him KAR 212 i 3 (hemer.), cf. *pi-i* SIG₅-ti CT 39 35:48, and dupl. *ibid.* 37:9 (SB Alu); *irri kišadki ša taddi a[na] amat* SIG₅-tim paniki šukni turn back your head (lit. neck), which you have turned away, think of being gracious (again) STC 2 83:95; *amat* SAL.SIG₅-ti *ana rubē iṭehhā* good news will come to the king KAR 152 r. 9 (SB ext.), and passim in omen texts; *mār šiprišu ša amat* SAL.SIG₅ *našū* his messengers, who bear a good word Lie Sar. 451.

c) with *ina* and *ana* — 1' with *ina*: *ina alākika kasapka i-da-mì-iq-tim addanakkum* when you come I will give you your silver willingly Shileiko Dokumenty 7:17 (OA let.); *ina Esagila ša arammu šumī ina da-mi-iq-tim ana dār lizzakir* may my name be forever well remembered in Esagila, which I love CH xl 94; *ina* SAL.SIG₅ GIN.GIN he will always be (lit. walk) in luck KAR 392 r. 23 (SB Alu).

2' with *ana*: *sag níg.sig₅.ga.a.ni hé. en.tuk.tuk.e.ne : rēssu ana da-me-iq-ti likillu* may (his protective spirits) intercede in his favor CT 16 48:258f., cf. *ilu rēš amēli ana* SAL.SIG₅ *ukalla* KAR 423 ii 26 (SB ext.), see *kullu* and *mukil rēš damiqti*; *ilu ana amēli ana* SIG₅-ti *ištene'i* (his personal) god will show concern for the man's welfare KAR 153 r.(!) 23 (SB ext.); *ilāni milik māti ana* SAL.SIG₅ *imal-laku* the gods will come to a favorable decision concerning the country CT 20 5:6 (SBext.), cf. (with *purussū*) KAR 421 face 1 ii 4 (SB lit.); *ilšu ana* SAL.SIG₅ *irteneddišu* his personal god will follow him (to bring him) luck BRM 4 24:5 (SB series *iqqur ipuš*), and passim in omen texts; *ilāni māt Akkadi ana* SAL.SIG₅ *ihassasu* the gods will think of Akkad in order to (do it a) favor ACh Sin 4:15 (apod.); *ilāni rabūti šimas-su išimū ana* SAL.SIG₅ (var. SIG₅-tim) the great gods decreed a good fate for it (the temple) Streck Asb. 86 x 73; *ina pi niši ana* SIG₅-ti *lubši* may the people mention me with a

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blessing BMS 12 r. 72; *nigūtašu ana da-me-eq-ti-šum-ma* the accompanying music was pleasing to me Ludlul II 28 (= AnSt 4 82); DN ... *lipit qātēja šūquru ana da-mi-iq-ti hadiš naplisma* DN, look with favor and pleasure upon my precious handiwork! YOS 1 44 ii 20 (Nb.), and passim; note adverbial use: *uznī piti mala awātim ippī abini da-mì-iq-tám ù da-mì-iq-tám-ma tašammeu* inform us, very carefully, of everything you hear from our father TCL 14 44:35f. (OA let.).

2. *damqāti* goodness (in gen.), good relations, good news, good luck — a) goodness, good luck: *šu.ša₆.ga dingir.ra.na.šè hé. en.ši.in.gi₄.gi₄ : ana qāt dam-qa-a-ti ša ilšu lippaqid* may he be entrusted into the propitious hands of his god Šurpu V-VI 170f., and (wr. SIG₅.MEŠ) *ibid.* VII 86f., and passim; *ša₆.ša₆.ga.gin_x (GIM) níg.ḥul ba.an.túm. túm.mu.uš : ki-ma da-am-qá-tum li-im-nitum ir-te-ni-di-a-ni-ni* bad luck follows me all the time instead of good VAT 8435:2 and 4 (OB inc., courtesy Köcher); ^f*Dam-qa-a-ti* (hypocoristic personal name) ADD 741:27; ^a*Iqbi-dumqi* ... *mušerib dam-qa-a-ti* the god Iqbi-dumqi, who introduces with good words Šurpu II 158; *mušeribū* SIG₅.MEŠ *šum šané mušesū lemneti* He-Who-Brings-Luck (is the name of the first dog), the name of the second is He-Who-Expels-Misfortune KAR 298 r. 21; *šumma dam-qa-a-ti irām damqumma* UŠ.MEŠ-šú if he loves goodness, luck will always follow him ZA 43 98:32 (SB Sittenkanon); *dābib dam-qa-a-te ša ikkibšu amat tašgirti* (the king) who speaks (only) the truth, who abhors lies TCL 3 114 (Sar.); RN *ša Marduk ... ana dam-qá-a-ti ālišu Bābili ibbūšu anāku* I am RN, whom Marduk has called for the welfare of his city Babylon VAB 4 134 vii 3 (Nb.), cf. *ša ... da-am-qá-a-ti Bābili u Bar-sippa išteni'u kajānam* *ibid.* 86 i 9, and passim; DN ... *qābāti da-am-qá-a-ti-ia* DN, who speaks in my favor VAB 4 164 vi 7 (Nb.), cf. *mušāpū* SAL.SIG₅.MEŠ Craig ABRT 1 35:12; *ēpiš da-am-qá-a-ti* the (king) who does good deeds VAB 4 208 i 3 (Ner.), cf. *zānin Esagila u Ezida ēpiš* SIG₅.MEŠ VAB 4 294 No. 12:2 (Nbn.), and passim in NB hist., also *sāhiru dam-qa-a-ti* OIP 2 23 i 6 (Senn.); *ina dam-qá-a-ti*

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erte'išināti I shepherded them carefully VAB 4 172 viii 29 (Nbk.); *zikir šumija ina ahrāti linnabā ina dam-qa-a-ti* may my name be mentioned favorably forever VAB 4 176 x 37 (Nbk.); *ša ana šūt-rēšē ... ittanabbalu ina dam-qa-a-ti* (the king) who is always kindly disposed toward (his) officials (and courtiers) ADD 646:5, also ADD 647:5 (Asb.); *dam-qá-ti-šu ana lemnenim litér* may (Ištar) turn his good fortune into bad CH xliii 104.

b) good relations: *mārū šipri ... ana salī-mim u da-am-qa-a-tim ana sēr šarrim illakunim* the messengers will come to the king with offers of reconciliation and good relations ARM 2 44:41, cf. *salīmum u dam-qa-tum* (text -tam) ... *ittaškan* RA 35 184:17 (Mari let.), cf. also *salīm* SIG₅.MEŠ *ana māti ibašši* CT 39 30:32 (SB Alu), also [salīm] SIG₅.MEŠ *ina bīrī-šunu iššakkān* ibid. 28:6; *ina salīm dam-qa-a-ta hupti ilūtišunu sīrti* (obscure, for translation, see *huptu* C) ABL 1387:14 (NA); *nakirka ana* SIG₅.MEŠ-ti *ištanapparku* your enemy will send you messengers asking for good relations KAR 426:33 (SB ext.), also (wr. *ana dam-qa-ti*) ibid. 15.

c) good news: *mār šipri ša da-am-qá-tim našū itehhiakkum* a messenger bearing good news will approach you RA 27 142:22 (OB ext.); *ṭēmšu aš[tālma] dam-qa-tim-ma našū* I inquired of him (the messenger), and he carries good news ARM 6 59:7.

Since *damiqtu* (*damqāti*) and *dumqu* appear in the same contexts, the writings SIG₅ plus phonetic complements, SAL.SIG₅ and SIG₅.MEŠ (for *damqāti*) have been listed here, while those with SIG₅ alone are quoted sub *dumqu*.

Landsberger, MAOG 4 314.

damiqtu (*dēqtu*) in *bēl damiqti* (*dēqte*) s.; friend; NA, SB*; wr. syll. and EN SIG₅; cf. *damāqu*.

PN LÚ.GAL.SAG *ša* RN ... EN *ta-ab-ti* EN *di-iq-ti ša TA <bit> rēdūti adi epeš šarrūti* PN, the chief officer of Assurbanipal, a friend and companion from (the time the king resided in) the center of administration to (his) coming to the throne ADD 646:10, cf. (wr. EN.MUN EN.SIG₅-tim) ibid. r. 26, also ADD 647:10 and r. 26, 648:13; *šumma inūma uššē biti*

damqam-īnam

nadū EN SIG₅-šū (var. gloss EN DÙG.GA-šū i.e., *bēl ṭabtišu*) *izziz bītu šū šā.BI DÙG.GA* if his friend was present when the foundation of a house was laid, that house will be happy (contrasted with *bēl amatišu* his enemy line 18) CT 38 10:19 (SB Alu).

Meissner, ZA 17 247 n. 2.

damiqtu in *la damiqti* s.; lawlessness, bad luck, evil; OA, MB, SB*; pl. *la damqāti*; wr. syll. and NU.(SAL.)SIG₅, NU.SIG₅.MEŠ; cf. *damāqu*.

At night she always goes to her father's house *la dam-qá-tim aštanammēšima* I keep on hearing bad things about her AAA 1 pl. 19 r. 20 (OA let.); *ša ... eglāti šināti ana la* SIG₅-ti *iraggumu* who unjustly claims these fields MDP 10 pl. 12 iv 5 (MB kudurru); NU. SAL.SIG₅-te *la izakkār* he shall not speak evil AAA 20 pl. 98 No. 105:11 (Adn. III); *šumma iššanammūm* NU.SIG₅.MEŠ-šū if he moans all the time: bad luck for him ZA 43 98:29 (SB Sittenkanon).

dammaqu adj.; expert; NA*; cf. *damāqu*.

23 LÚ.BAN *dam-ma-qu-te* 23 expert archers ABL 1009:11.

dammuqu see *dummuqu*.

damqam-īnam adj.; 1. with beautiful(?) eyes, 2. blind(?); SB*; cf. *damāqu*.

SIG₅, ŠI.ŠI, [x.s]è.sè.ki = *dam-qa i-ni* Nabnitu R 194ff.

dam (var. *da*)-qá-mi-nam = *su-uh-hu-tu, u-la-lu* feeble, *ša ići^{II}-šu lu-um-mu-šu* (for *hummušu*, misinterpreted from the spelling *hum-mu-su* (var. *humum-mu-su*)) Izbu Comm. 39ff., vars. from CT 41 36:33ff.

1. with beautiful(?) eyes: see Nabnitu, in lex. section.

2. blind(?) (euphemism): *šumma* SAL *dam-qá-mi-nam* ὺ.TU if a woman gives birth to a blind(?) (child) CT 27 6 r. 1, and dupls. ibid. 3 obv.(!) 15 and 4:6.

Compound of *dumqu* adj. and *īnu*. For this type of compound see *ella-mé* and the examples quoted ibid., also von Soden, Or. NS 23 343. Used euphemistically for an abnormal condition of the eyes (perhaps albinism), which the commentaries apparently did not understand any more.

damqiš

damqiš adv.; 1. well, carefully, 2. benevolently, piously; from OA, OB on; wr. syll. and SIG₅-iš; cf. *damāqu*.

ᵈNanna ki.in.gi.ra sig₅.ga.a.ni nu.è : d[*Sin*] ana māti *dam-qi-iš ul uṣṣā* Sin does not rise pleasantly over the country (parallel: *namriš*, said of Šamaš) SBH p. 131:67f.

1. well, carefully: ša *da-am-qi-iš e-pu-ši-ni-ma kaspum ina sērija imqutu* I, who did favors for her and (so) incurred debts CCT 4 24a:33 (OA let.), cf. *la dam-qi-iš* ibid. 38b:16, also *dam-qi-iš ki ippušaššu* EA 43:14; [...] SIG₅-iš ki ú-pi-šu-šu-ni KBo 1 14 r. 19 (let.); *warkat awatim šu'ati dam-qi-iš pur-sama* take good care of this matter OECT 3 1:23 (OB let.); *ina ekallim dam-qi-iš apaqqid* I will assign good positions in the palace (to the poor soldiers) ARM 2 1:20; *šābum ... dam-qi-iš lu ussuk* let the people be apportioned properly ARM 1 42:25, cf. *tēbītum šū sunnuq dam-qi-iš* ibid. 129:23; *awata gabba ša iqabbakku šimassu* SIG₅-iš *danniš u epuš* SIG₅-iš *danniš* listen very carefully to every word he says to you, and execute it very carefully RA 19 105:12f. (EA), cf. ibid. 10; *mimma ša qaba šarru ... ana jāši ištemišu magal* SIG₅-iš all that the king has said to me I have listened to very carefully EA 297:11; *šumma tābutta panūka da-am-qi-iš* if you are well disposed (toward him, send a good deal of gold) EA 16:32 (MA); *buluṭ dam-qi-iš* be very well (greeting formula) Hrozny Ta'annek 1:4; *lu emqet u dam-qi-iš u'era* be clever and lead (your soldiers) well! KBo 11 obv.(!)25 (Uršu-story), see Güterbock, ZA 44 116, cf. Sommer-Falkenstein Bil. p. 16 iv 70; *sag-bu-ia dam-qi-iš* SAG A.ŠA [ikaššad] my vanguard will start the campaign well KAR 422:22 and 28 (SB ext. apod.).

2. benevolently, piously: *da-am-qi-iš* [bēlī] *annītam išpuršum* my lord wrote him in a friendly way Syria 19 120a:13 (Mari let.); *amēla šuātu Anu u Ištar* *dam-qiš lippalsu-šuma* may Anu and Istar look benevolently upon that man MDP 10 pl. 11 iii 5 (MB kuduru), cf. SIG₅-iš *lippalisma* JAOS 38 168:26 (Asb.); *ana jāti ... da-am-qi-iš ikrubma* (Marduk)graciously blessed me 5R 35:28(Cyr.); *Ebabbara ana DN u DN₂ ... kima labirimma*

damqu

da-am-qi-iš ēpušma I piously rebuilt Ebabbara for DN and DN₂, according to the ancient (plan) VAB 4 240 iii 25 (Nbn.); *da-am-qi-iš appališunūti* I piously looked upon them (the stars that appeared in my dream) VAB 4 278 vi 34 (Nbn.); *itti aššatišu mārišu mārtišu SIG₅-iš itamu* (if the sick man) speaks in a friendly (manner) with his wife, son or daughter Labat TDP 160:41.

damqu (*danqu*, *dēqu*, fem. *damiqtu*, *dēqtu*, *damqatu*) adj.; 1. good, fine, pleasant; 2. beautiful, handsome, 3. of good family, well-to-do, 4. expert, well-trained, 5. of good quality, in good condition, 6. gracious, favorable, 7. propitious, 8. effective, 9. canonical; from OAkk. on; *dēq* and *dēqtu* in NA, fem. *damqatu* Tn.-Epic ii 6; wr. syll. and SIG₅ (SIG Köcher Pflanzenkunde 2 v 42 33:11, 17, STT 93:6, and passim in this text, also ŠA₆ and KAL in omen texts, see mng. 7); cf. *da-māqu*.

[s]i-ig KAL = *dam-qu*, [s]i-i [KA]L = *dam-qu* Ea IV 314 f., also A IV/4:311f.; [si-ig] SIG₅ = *dam-qu* Ea V Excerpt 27; [si-ig] SIG₅ = [*da-am-qu*] Diri II 178; sig₅ = [*dam-qu* (in group with *dašpu*, *tābu*) Antagal III 51; sa[gl] [SIG₅] = [*dam-qu*] S^b I 356; si-ig ŠA₆ = *dam-qu* Ea I 224; [sa-a] ŠA₆ = *da-ma-qu*, [*dam-qu*] A I/4:21; zi-il TAG = *da-ma-qu*, *dam-qu*, *banū* beautiful A V/1:239 241.

áš.gig.ga kir₄.a.bi nu.sig₅.ga : *sennitum* ša *ina appi aṣ[ūš]u la dam-qu* the *sennitu*-disease, the growth of which in the nose is unhealthy Lu-gale V 33, for other bil. refs. with sig₅, see semantic section, passim; ág na.ám nu.ša₆.ga su.ni si(?) [si(?)]: *mimma la dam-qa usuḥ* dispel from his body whatever is unhealthy OECT 6 pl. 2:10f., ág ša₆.ga.mu gig.bi ga.an.dug₄ [...] : *ana ălija dam-qi marṣiš lu[qbi ...]* let me cry bitterly for my beautiful city Frank, ZA 40 87:31l-m; for other bil. refs. with ša₆, see mngs. 1b, 2, 4, 5f, 6; *naklu*, *banū* = *dam-qu* LTBA 2 2:325f.

1. good, fine, pleasant (in gen., and in predicative use) — a) in gen.: *mātam ... rīdam dam-qá-am ušašbitu* he who guides the country on the right way CH xl 7; *ḥarrāna* SIG₅ *ina šēpēšunu šukun* put them (lit. their feet) on the right road ABL 595:8 (NA), cf. ABL 118:11 (NA); *in palīja dam-qi-im* in my good reign PBS 7 133 ii 56 (Hammurabi), cf. Thompson Esarh. pl. 14 ii 12 (Asb.), also *palū* SIG₅ ABL 2:9 (NA); ša *ana dam-qi dēn* ^dŠamaš

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takluma who trusts the favorable decision of Šamaš TCL 3 121 (Sar.); *ki.lam* *sig₅.ga* = *maḫiru dam-qa* good price, *ki.lam.nu.sig₅.ga* = *maḫiru la [dam-qa]* Hh. II 132f.; *zunni ṭab-đuti mīlī gapšāti maḫiru dam-qu* abundant rains, copious inundations, good prices ABL 2:12 (NA); *himiltašu SIG₅-ta ul amgur* I did not accept his fine plan Tn.-Epic iv 26; *milkam la da-[am-q]á-am ima[lla]ku* (the gods) will give unsound advice YOS 10 13:15 (OB ext.), cf. DN *ša milikšu dam-qa* VAB 4 260 ii 33 (Nbn.); *ina abyutti SIG₅-ti ina salāmi SIG₅-qi* in friendly brotherhood and pleasant reconciliation KBo 1 24:11 (treaty), cf. ibid. 7:8, and passim; *mamman ina barini aḥyim awīlum la dam-qu-um* nobody among us brothers is an unfair person CCT 3 15:11 (OA let.); *tērtaka da-mi-iq-tám lašmēma* may I hear a favorable report from you CCT 2 16a:22, and passim in OA, cf. *tēmiša la dam-qí-im* BIN 4 126:8 and r. 14 (OA Lamaštu); *tēmam da-am-qá-am šupram* send me a favorable report TCL 17 58:35 (OB let.), see *tēmu*; *isinnatišunu da-am-qá-a-tim* at their splendid festivals VAB 4 94 iii 7 (Nb.), cf. ibid. 168 vii 10; *mu.sig₅.ga* = MU *dam-qu* good name, *mu.nu.sig₅.ga* = MU *la dam-qu* Izi G 62f.; *šumē dam-qá-am ... in pī niši lu aškun* I established a good name for myself among the people PBS 7 133 ii 75 (Hammurabi); *šumni da-am-qá-am ina ālini tumassaku* (who are you) that you should sully our good name in our city TCL 1 29:26, cf. ibid. 38 (OB let.); *qirib ekallija ina šumi dam-qí irbū[ma]* (who) grew up in my palace with a good name ADD 647:16, and passim, see *šumu*; DN ... *epšētija dam-qá-a-ti ḥadīš naplisma* DN, look with pleasure upon my pious works VAB 4 64 iii 33 (Nabopolassar), and passim, cf. *šipir epšētēka da-an-qa-a-te* ABL 603:8 (NA), and see *epištu*; *ša dabābi annī ṭabi epšēte annīte di-iq-te* because of this good word, this kind deed ABL 358:19 (NA), cf. ibid. r. 4; *awatku[nu] da-mi-iq-tám išti suhārija lappitanimma* write (and send) me a friendly word of yours with my servants BIN 4 32:36 (OA let.); *abuni takkili ša mamman ula išt[ana]mme tāništum x-[x] da-mi-iq-tum š[ā ana] bit abini la damqi[š] illukū mādat* our father does not usually listen to anybody's

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slander, there are many fine (ironically) people that visit our father's house with bad intentions! CCT 4 38b:15 (OA let.); *ana LUGAL awatum da-mi-iq-tum imaqqut* a good thing will befall the king YOS 10 47:7 (OB behavior of sacrificial lamb); *awātim da-am-qa-tim biri-tija ubiritišu ... nišakkan* we will put friendly words between him and me RA 36 51:7 (Mari let.).

b) in predicative use: *šattum da-am-qá-at* the harvest (lit. the year) will be good ZA 43 309:5 (OB astrol. omen); *ebūrē de-e-qi* the crops are good ABL 157 r. 10 (NA); *u awātim ša etawini mādiš dam-qá* and the words we have spoken are very good TCL 19 6:18 (OA let.); *u awatini ana LUGAL.HI.A ša ERIM.MEŠ Hurri da-mi-iq* and our word was acceptable to the kings of the Hurrian warriors Smith Idrimi 49; *šumē ina pān bēl[ja] lu de-e-iq* may my name be acceptable to my lord ABL 885:7 (NA); *nīpiška ... mādiš da-mi-iq* your deed is very good ARM 1 10:9; *ina GN ... wašāb-ka inam ul maḫir* GN, [an]a wašābika d[am]-i-iq your residing in GN is not desirable, GN₂ (however) is a good place for you to reside in ARM 1 53:13; *ka.bal.e.nu.ša₂* = *pām ša ana atwī la d[am-qú]* a mouth not good for arguing Kagal D Fragm. 3:10; *eli rubi u šarri da-me-iq* (var. *liṭib*) *atmūšu* may his word be agreeable to prince and king Gössmann Era V 54; *I-na-i-in-be-el-tim-da-mi-iq* It-is-Pleasant-to-the-Lady CT 2 23:31 (OB); *EGIR.DINGIR.SIG₅* It-is-Pleasant-to-Follow-the-God BE 15 190 iv 8 (MB), and passim, *Ar-kát-DINGIR.MEŠ.SIG₅* VAS 5 6:35 (NB), and passim; *Ša-dNabū-SIG₅-qa* The-(Works)-of-Nabū-are-Pleasant VAS 3 64:16 (NB); *SIG₅.KA.MEŠ.dXV* Pleasant-are-the-Words-of-Ištar ADD 326 r. 14, and passim, cf. *SIG₅.KA.MEŠ.LUGAL* ADD 40 r. 6; *šumma dam-qá-kum* if it is convenient for you BIN 4 34:6, cf. CCT 2 27:10, 33:5, and passim in OA letters, also *šumma da-mi-iq-šu-um* CCT 5 1a:30; *šumma da-mi-iq ú da-mi-iq-ma ana ḥabullija beulūtušu litiša* if it is really all right, his private funds should be used for my debts TCL 19 27:30f. (OA let.), cf. *da-mi-iq ú da-mi-iq-ma* BIN 4 18:22 (OA let.); *ašar da-am-qú-ni lu nīpuš* let us do whatever is convenient CCT 2 16a:20, and

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passim in OA; *ašar da-am-qú idiššum* give it to him wherever he wishes OECT 3 45:11 (OB let.), cf. TCL 7 77:26, and passim in OB, note *še'am ēm da-an qa-ma lundud* BIN 7 25:18 (OB let.); *epēšum ša tēpušu da-mi-i-iq* is the thing that you have done good? OECT 3 67:7 (OB let.), cf. CT 29 5a:13, YOS 2 4:4, and passim in OB letters; *aššum šuripim pušurim da-mi-iq* as to the collecting of ice, it is appropriate ARM 1 21 r. 9'; *anumma išpur ana bēlija u* SIG₅ *enūma ide* behold, I have written to my lord and it is well that he knows (it) EA 147:70 (let. of Abdilmilki); *da-mi-iq ana jaši u ibaššati ittika* it would please me if I were with you EA 116:48 (let. of Rib-Addi); *da-mi-iq ittaka* does (this) please you? EA 114:46 (let. of Rib-Addi); *umma šarruma da-mi-iq* the king said, "It is good" KBo 1 11 r. (!) 21 (Uršu-story); *ina muhhi turri ša šarru ... iqbu ni di-iq adanniš* concerning the return of which the king has spoken, it is highly desirable ABL 19 r. 5 (NA), cf. ABL 3:8, 348 r. 7; *u di-e-qi ša tašpuranni* and what you have written me is good ABL 417 r. 2; *[dib]-bu di-ia-qi adanniš* the matter is very good ABL 971:6; *ki de-eq akē tāb akē nasik akē sadur akē kunnu ša šarru bēli ēpušuni* how pleasant, how good, how choice, how correct, how full of love is what the king, my lord, has done ABL 358 r. 22 (NA), cf. *ki* SIG₅ *qí ki* DÙG.GA MRS 6 5 RS 15.14:27 (let.), and cf. RA 38 1 RS 10.046:10 (RS let.); *tāba u dam-qa lušammera ana karšišu* I shall wish him a very good appetite AnSt 6 150:22 (Poor Man of Nippur); *umun.ra li. du nu.mu.un.na.ab.zé.eb.ba ad.ša₄ nu.mu.un.na.ab.sig.ga : ana bēlum za- māra ul tābšu nissatum ul da-mi-iq-šú* is song not pleasing to the lord, is lamentation not agreeable? SBH p. 31:26f.; *su nu.dùg.ga bar.ra nu.sig.ga : ša ana širi la tābu ana zumri la* *dam-qu* harmful to the flesh, bad for the body CT 16 14 iii 43f.; note the use of the fem.: *ša dam-qat ramanuš ana ili qullul-tum* what seems good to oneself is sacrilegious to the god Ludlul II 34 (= AnSt 4 84), *ana ilim dam-qá-at* BIN 6 30:35 (OA).

2. beautiful, handsome: *lú ki.sikil ne. en ša₆.ga.ra ne.en mul.la.ra : ardatu ša kī'am dam-qat₅ kī'am banāt* a girl who is so

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fair, so beautiful JRAS 1919 p. 191 r. 20, cf. ibid. 22; *[dam]-qa-ta* ^d*Enkidu kima ilim tabbašši* you are handsome, Enkidu, you are like a god Gilg. I iv 34; *ina māti dá-mi-iq-ma dumuqšu* he was (the most) handsome in the land KUB 4 12 r. 16 (Gilg.); *u dam-qu* ^d*Gilgāmeš tappá ušaršūka kāša* and who gave you handsome Gilgāmeš to be your companion Gilg. VII iii 39; *hannamātumma* MIN (= *hannamātumma*) *dam-qa-a-tu* they (fem.) are blooming, they are blooming, the beautiful (women) (incipit of a song) KAR 158 ii 17; *šerrī* SIG₅ MEŠ *irašši* he will have beautiful children VAT 13750+ (unpub., courtesy Köcher); *mārēka annātē* SIG₅ MEŠ *dugul* behold these fine sons of yours ABL 870 r. 6 (NA); *šumma šārat qaqqadi* SIG₅-ma *pani mas[ik]* if he is handsome with respect to his hair (but) ugly with respect to his face Kraus Texte 3b ii 41 (SB physiogn.), cf. [*šumma* LÚ *šā]rtam da-mi-iq-tam šuklul* AfO 18 63 i 17 (OB); *ešlu dam-qa* (var. [SI]G₅) *ina kimtišu ušelú* he has taken the handsome man away from his family Šurpu II 52; *ša ešli* SIG₅ *dūssu īkim ša ardati* SIG₅-tum *inibša itbal* she (the witch) took virility from the handsome man, attractiveness from the beautiful woman Maqlu III 8f.; *ki.sikil sig₅.ga á.na nu.mu.un. ši.in.gi₄.gi₄ : ša ardati da-me-eq-ti issa ul utāra* who does not return her vigor to the beautiful woman CT 17 22 iii 151f.; *é.a dam.sig₅.ga ... é.a dumu.sig₅.ga : [...] ša bīti mutu dam-qa ... ša bīti māru dam-qa* the sturdy husband of the house, the fine son of the house SBH p. 60 r. 7ff.; UD.21.KAM *ina bītili* ^f*qallāte dam-qa-a-te ibašši* on the 21st day there were beautiful maids in the temple ABL 494 r. 2 (NA); *uššira* SAL.DÉ.MEŠ SIG₅ *danniš ša sapurti jānu ina libbišunu* send me very beautiful ...-women among whom there should be no ugly one RA 31 127:16 (EA), and passim in this text; 20 *ardāni* SIG₅-tim twenty good-looking slaves EA 99:13 (let. from Egypt).

3. of good family, well-to-do (Mari, Bogh., Alalakh, EA): *DUMU.MEŠ LÚ.MEŠ dam-qú-tim* well-to-do men (parallel: *awēlē ešlūtim* *lapnūtim* poor men) ARM 2 1:21, cf. ibid. 15, also 5 LÚ.MEŠ *dam-qú-tum* ARM 7 191:8', 4 LÚ.SIG ARM 6 65 r. 14'; LÚ.MEŠ SIG₅-qú-ti

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ša Kizzuwatna MIO 1 114:9, and passim, see Friedrich Heth. Wb. 292; LÚ.MEŠ SIG₅ *ša KUR Hurri* the notables of GN KUB 3 21:30 (treaty); *enūma išme mār šipri* SIG₅ *ša šarri ša ikaššad ana ardišu* when he heard it was a high ranking messenger of the king who was coming to his (the king's) servant EA 147:17, cf. ibid. 31; *hazannu itti* 5 LÚ.MEŠ SIG₅ *nīš ilim izakkaru* the mayor, together with five people of rank, will take an oath Wiseman Alalakh 3:38 (MB).

4. expert, well trained: *dam-qú-ut* LUGAL *ana KALAM LÚ.KÚR innabbiitu* the choice troops of the king will flee to the country of the enemy CT 6 2 case 37 (OB liver model), cf. LUGAL *dam-qú-ti-šu ina ŠU ušēši* ibid. case 9; *šinīšu nakrum illikamma* *dam-qú-ti-ka ina qāti<ka> uštēši* the enemy has come for a second time and taken your choice troops away from you YOS 2 140:7 (OB let.); *awīlū ... da-ma-qum-ma da-am-qú* the men are excellent in every respect ARM 4 34:14; 1 SAL *ušparti* SIG₅-*tu* one expert weaver KAJ 98:2; *itti šabē* SIG₅.MEŠ-*ti šumī izzakkār* may my name be mentioned along with the expert(?) troops ABL 1285:15 (NA), cf. *sābē* SIG₅.MEŠ (parallel: LÚ.DUMU.MEŠ *qallūtē*) ABL 312 r. 7 (NA); *šabēšu* SIG₅.MEŠ *ša ana qirib* GN ... *ušeribuma* and the expert soldiers whom he brought into Jerusalem OIP 2 70:31 (Senn.), cf. ibid. 33 iii 39; [*kīma tūpšarri*] *dam-qi id-su* *petāt* his arm is as relaxed [as] (that of) a skillful [scribe] Gilg. XII 111, from AFO 10 363 r. 11, cf. (Sum. version) [*dub.sar.ša*₆.*ga*.*gin*_x *da.ni* [*gál*] *bí.in*.*kíd* BE 31 35 r. 15'; [*akí* LÚ.MÁ].LAH₄ *dam-qi ina kāri tābi* [...] Langdon Tammuz pl. 2 i 16 (NA oracle).

5. of good quality, in good condition (qualifying staples, animals, materials and objects) — a) said of staples and water: *nīg.HAR.ra.ra* SIG₅.*ga* = *dam-qa* fine groats Hh. XXIII iv 26; [*z*]ÍD.UD_{MIN}(=zī-kum) SIG₅.*ga* = *qīme isquqqu* *dam-qu* Hh. XXIII v 22; [*zīd.x.sag*].SIG₅.*ga* = *qīme takkassē* *dam-qu* Hh. XXIII v 24; *sīg.sig₅.ga* = *dam-qa-tum* fine wool Hh. XIX i 2; *suluppi* *dam-qú-tim* *ana PN* *šūbilamma* send dates of good quality to PN TCL 17 53:20 (OB let.), cf. (in contrast with *gurnu*) YOS 12 522:11, and see

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gurnu, also (in contrast with *dallu*, said of barley) TCL 1 21:7 and 11, and passim, said of barley; ŠA.GAL *dam-qá-am* good fodder TCL 17 51:23; [*mē eššūti*] SIG₅.MEŠ *ša būri* fresh (and) good water from a well KAR 222 i 6 and dupl. 220 i 3 (NA preparation of perfume); GA SIG₅ *tamarras* you mix milk of good quality LKA 70 i 16, cf. *ina hīmēti* SIG₅-*te tasāk* AMT 12,8:9, also GI.ŠUL.HI SIG₅ AMT 82,2:5; *še'ām* *dam-qá-am* *anaddinakkum* I will give you barley of good quality PBS 7 56:8, cf. TCL 18 127:10, and passim in OB; GIG SIG₅-*qú* fine wheat (in contrast with *šināhilu*) HSS 14 145:7 and 9 (Nuzi); 1 ANŠE 80 SÌLA *še-um* *šubri* SIG₅ *kabru* KAJ 66:6 and 8, cf. ibid. 63:2 (MA); x (SÌLA) KAŠ SIG₅ fine beer MDP 23 308:17, cf. KAŠ.Ú.SA SIG₅ RAcc. p. 66:9, also BE 31 56 r. 31 (med.), and passim, said of beer, wine, oil and wool.

b) said of animals and slaves: *šah.má.gán.na* SIG₅.*ga* = *makkanū* *dam-qu* choice pig of Magan Hh. XIV 166, cf. *šah.še.sig₅.ga* = *marū* *dam-qu* Hh. XIV 175; *gu₄.še.sig₅.ga* = *marū* SIG₅ choice fattened (Sum. barley-fed) bull Hh. XIII 304, also *udu.as_x(SUG).lum.še.sig₅.ga* = *passillum* *marū* *dam-qa* ibid. 14, *udu.še.sig₅* = *immeri* *marū* *dam-qa* ibid. 3, *udu.gukkal.še.sig₅.ga* = *gukkal-lum* *marū* *dam-qa* ibid. 25; 1 UDU.NITÁ *še* SIG₅ *hatāpi* MDP 10 5:1, and passim, said of cattle; 1 UDU.SAL *qadu* *kalūmišu* SIG₅ 1 *enzu* *qadu* *lalīšu* SIG₅ JEN 606:5f. (Nuzi); 20 *tapāl* *ša* SIG₅-*qú* ANŠE.KUR.RA twenty teams of fine horses EA 106:42 (let. of Rib-Addi); 1 GUD SIG₅.GA HSS 9 117:17, and passim, cf. 1 ANŠE.KUR.RA *dam-qú* HSS 9 42:8, and passim in Nuzi; 1 ANŠE.KUR.RA SIG₅ ADD 252:4; 1 KUR-*šú* SIG₅ 1 *la* SIG₅ one of his horses is in good condition, one is not in good condition KAV 35:6 (MA), and passim in KAV; 5 ANŠE.HI.A *sa-lá-mī* *dam-qú-tim* CCT 4 35a:4 (OA), and passim; [x] *etūdē* SIG₅.*tim* OIP 27 6:9; 1 GUD.ÙR.RA *da-am-qá* CT 29 29:26 (OB let.); GANÁM.UDU.HI.A *da-am-qá-tim* TCL 17 57:47 (OB let.); 1 GEMÉ SIG₅.GA *nasqu* one fine choice slave girl AASOR 16 95:6 (Nuzi), cf. 1 *sinništu* SIG₅.GA *nasiqtum* HSS 9 17:6 and 8, and passim; 1 *amtū* S[IG₅].GA *ana PN* *inandinu[ma]* they will give one fine slave girl to PN JEN 607:19, cf. ibid. 7, cf. also *ša ittabalkitu* 2 GEMÉ SIG₅.GA

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umalla whoever breaks the agreement shall pay (with) two fine slave girls RA 23 p. 156 No. 54:22 (Nuzi).

c) said of garments and other manufactured objects: TÚG *se-ga-ú, lam-ku-u-š-šu-ú = šubātu dam-qu* (var. SIG₅) Malku VI 42f., var. from An VII 139f., cf. 10 TÚG *kutānī dam-qu-tim* CCT 2 27:12 (OA let.); 26 *kutānī SIG₅-tim* CCT 2 4b:4, and passim in OA, also *dam-qu-tim* (without *šubātu*) BIN 6 50:23, cf. BIN 4 65:16; 2 TÚG GÚ.È SIG₅ PBS 2/2 142:9 (MB), cf. 6 TÚG SIG₅ BBSt. No. 36 vi 5, and passim; 1 TÚG *eššu tam-qu našku* HSS 9 25:8; *kuš.še.gín.sig₅.ga = šindu da-mi-iq-ti* fine cosmetics Hh. XI 285; 1 GIŠ *narkabta SIG₅-ta* EA 15:12 (let. of Aššur-uballit); *aritka di-iq-tú anāku* I (Ištar) am your good shield 4R 61 iv 59 (NA oracles); *giš.gu.za.sig₅.ga = da-mi-iq-tum* Hh. IV 70, see *paššuru, unūtu*, etc.; 10 *qašātu SIG₅.[MEŠ]* ten good bows HSS 9 55:5 (Nuzi), cf. (with *la tam-ku*) RA 36 183:16.

d) said of working materials: *na₄.ka.gi. na sig₅ = šadānu dam-qu* Hh. XVI 5; 1 *šalmu uqñi SIG₅* one figurine of fine lapis lazuli RA 43 156:194 (Qatna), and passim, cf. *abnē dam-qu-ú-tim* fine (precious) stones VAB 4 142 i 19 (NbK.), cf. ibid. 294 iii 26 (NbN.); 1 GUN GIŠ.A.ZU *dam-qá-am* one talent of fine myrtle (leaves) VAS 16 36:6 (OB let.); GIŠ.ḤI.A *dam-qu-[tum]* ARM 3 22:13, and passim, said of wood, etc.; GIŠ *gušūrē SIG₅.MEŠ* good beams KAH 2 66:35 (Tn.), and passim; *ḥattam dam-qá-am* a good staff YOS 2 15:17.

e) said of metals: AN.NA *dam-qá-am tušebilam* you sent good quality tin (to my partners, but to me *ṭapšam* bad quality) Bo. 289/h:6, in Balkan Observations p. 49, cf. AN.NA SIG₅ TCL 14 42:24 (OA), KÙ.AN (i.e., *amūtum*) SIG₅ BIN 4 50:5, cf. also KÙ.GI SIG₅ CCT 4 45a:20, and passim, *kaspam* 10 MA.NA SIG₅-am TCL 19 6:10 (OA), and passim; $\frac{1}{2}$ GÍN KÙ.BABBAR *dam-qu-tim* VAS 16 102:20 (OB let.), cf. 10 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR *sarpam* *dam-qá-am* CT 29 32 r. 26 (OB), also 2 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR SIG₅ AASOR 16 79:7 (Nuzi); $\frac{1}{2}$ GÍN KÙ.GI SIG₅ *sagru* KAJ 48:1, cf. *dalat* KÙ.GI SIG₅.MEŠ KAH 2 113 r. 11, also 1 GAL

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ša KÙ.GI SIG₅ (in Hittite context) KUB 4 95 r. 6; NA₄ *kunukkišunu* KÙ.GI SIG₅-tú KUB 3 39 r. 9 (treaty); *parzilla SIG₅-qá eppušu* they are making refined iron KBo 1 14:22 (let.), cf. ibid. 20; for good quality copper, see *dummuqu*.

f) other oces.: *eqlam* *dam-qa-am* TCL 7 1:10 (OB let.), cf. A.ŠA SIG₅ KAJ 11:15, and passim; *ana pīhat* SAHAR.ḤI.A *dam-qu-tim* in place of the “earth” of good quality TCL 18 145:11, see *eperu*, mng. 6; *ú dam-qa-tum* [...] Uruanna III 306; *mātu* NÍG.ŠU.MEŠ-šá SIG₅.MEŠ *ana maḥiri* [...] the country will be obliged to sell its precious goods KAR 427:9 (SB ext.), cf. KAH 2 113 r. 26 (Shalm. III); *bušāša* SIG₅ *nakru ikkal* the enemy will have the benefit of its precious goods CT 27 14:3 (SB Izbu); *ág.ša₄.ša₃.ga* «ni».bi múš. ba.ni.íb.ga : *šabušēšu* *dam-qu-ti it-ta-pár*(!)-*ku* whose riches have stopped coming in KAR 375 r. iii 53f., cf. ibid. 47f.

6. gracious, favorable: ^d*Bēlet balāti ilka* *dam-qu* Mistress of Life, your gracious divinity ABL 204 r. 5 (NA), cf. *bēltum* *da-me-eq-tum* (Ningal) gracious lady JAOS 38 168:3 (Asb.), cf. also ^d*Ba.ba.nu.munuz ša₄.ga* : ^d*Baba sinništum* *da-me-iq-tum* WVDOG 4 pl. 14 r. 51f., cf. SBH p. 129:13; in personal names: *Ištar-dam-qá-at* Ištar-is-Gracious CT 33 38:1 (OB), also MAD 3 111, cf. *Da-mi-iq-^dMarduk* CT 6 31b:25 (OB), *Dam-qí-ì-lí-šu* Jean Tell Sifr 72:26 (OB), *É-a-da-me-iq* cited in MAD 3 111 (OAKK.), PAP.SIG₅ The-Brother-is-Gracious ADD 804:3, and passim in names of this type; *lamassi* *da-me-iq-tum rā’imat palija* my gracious protecting deity, who loves my reign CH xlili 97, cf. *ana Uruk šedušu ana Eanna lamassaša* *da-me-iq-tim utér* VAB 4 92 ii 55 (NbK.); *mutér* ^d*lamassišu* *da-me-iq-tim* *ana āl Aššurim*^{ki} who returned its gracious protecting deity to the city of Assur CH iv 57; *kīma šimat* ^d*Šamaš abušu* SIG₅ (the king rises daily like the sun) in accordance with the nature of Šamaš, his gracious father EA 147:8; ^d*šedu* SIG₅ ^d*lamassu* SIG₅ *ūmešam-ma littallaka idāja* may a good *šedu*-spirit and a good *lamassu* daily walk at my side KAR 58:37, cf. BMS 50:24, and passim; *ūmu* *dam-qu* *ša ina Kullab šūpū* gracious spirit who is famous in Kullab KAR 298:7, cf. CT 16

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36:2; *Utu.ra igi.ša₆.ga.na mu.un.ši.in.bar.ra.àm* : *ana Šamaš in bunīšu dam-qú-tim ippalsuma* (when Enlil) looked upon Šamaš with a gracious face YOS 9 36:4 (Sum.), CT 37 1 i 6 (Akk., Samsuiluna); *ina nūr panūšu SIG₅.MEŠ* in the light of his gracious face Hinke Kudurru i 22, cf. [*in]in ilim da-am-qá-tum eli awilim ibbaššia* RA 44 25f. AO 9066:18ff. (OB ext.), *IGI.MEŠ-ka SIG₅-qú-ta ana muhhišu šukun* MRS 6 13 RS 11.730:11 (let.), and passim, see *inu*, *panū*; *Bel u Šabu qātā SIG₅ ana šarri issaknu* DN and DN₂ have extended gracious hands to the king ABL 379 r. 9 (NA), cf. *lipit qātēa dam-qá-a-tim* VAB 4 96 ii 16 (Nbk.); *šu.ša₆.ga dingir.ra.na.šē hé.en.ši.in.gi₄.gi₄* : *ana qātē SIG₅.MEŠ ša ilišu lippaqid* may he be entrusted to the gracious hands of his god CT 17 22 iii 145f., and passim, said of *qātu*; *ana šarri dam-qí Agum* to the gracious king, RN 5R 33 vii 28; *ina šilli tābi da-an-qi ša šarri* in the sweet (and) gracious shadow of the king ABL 652 r. 3 (NA), and passim, see *šilli*; *dibbi ammūte SIG₅.MEŠ ša šarri* these friendly words of the king ABL 604 r. 10 (NA), cf. *dabābu SIG₅* ABL 1217 r. 3 (NA), for further refs., see *dabābu* s. mng. 1b; *šimtu tābtu šimtu da-me-eq-tú ... liššakin ina pišunu* may they (the gods) decree a good and favorable fate Borger Esarh. 27:36; *šurrū dam-qu lišarranni* may a lucky beginning begin for me Maqlu VII 171.

7. propitious: *šumma martum halqat da-am-qá-at* if the gall bladder is missing, it is a good omen YOS 10 31 v 39 (OB ext.); *SIG₅ šutu* this is favorable (citing an astrol. omen) ABL 1391:20 (NA), cf. *annū la di-iq* ABL 363 r. 2 (NA), also *SIG₅* (in contrast with NU *SIG₅*) KAR 212 i 50ff. (SB hemer. apod.), *SIG₅* (in contrast with BAR unfavorable) CT 20 28 K. 4069 r. 6ff. (SB ext.), *SIG₅* and *ŠA₆* (in contrast with BAR) Bab. 4 125 K.139, also CT 31 17 r.(!) 1, and passim in apodoses; note (wr. KAL and NU KAL) STT 73:104ff., cf. (wr. KAL) CT 40 4:98, (wr. NU.KAL) KAR 203 r. iv-vi 36; *šumma martum tajārātim išu ana šarrim da-mi-iq* if the gall bladder shows twists, it is favorable for the king YOS 10 31 iv 11 (OB ext.); *šumma šilu šumēli 1 SIG₅ 2 SIG₅ 3 HUL* if there is one rubbed spot on the

damqu

left side it is favorable, two are favorable, three are bad TCL 6 5 r. 22 (SB ext.); *ittakunu da-mi-iq-tum libšišumma* may your sign be propitious for him YOS 9 35 i 41 (Samsuiluna), cf. *da-mi-iq-tum ittum* VAS 10 215:12 (OB lit.); [*šērē*] *tāmūt SIG₅.MEŠ* an answer indicated by auspicious exta PRT 30 r. 9, and passim in PRT, also *SIG₅.MEŠ-šá u HUL.MEŠ-šá šutāpulu* its (the extispicy's) good and bad omens (referring to *šēru*) balance each other CT 31 39 ii 24, and passim, see *šēru*; *ittum SIG₅-tum ša kalu abrāti* a favorable sign for all mankind Ebeling Handerhebung p. 128:6, and passim; *šunātua mādiš [dal-am-qá]* my dreams are very propitious PBS 7 17:25 (OB let.), cf. *dam-qa-at šuna[tk]* Gilg. V ii 38, *MĀŠ.GE₆ SIG₅-ta* BMS 12:113, and passim, see *šuttu*; *ina ūmi dam-qí-im* on a propitious day ARM 1 10 r. 9'; *KA.GAR NU.SIG₅ ana ahīti liskip* may the unpleasant *egirrū* miss me BMS 12:68; *girrū SIG₅ ippalka* a favorable *egirrū* will answer you ABL 76 r. 4 (NA), see *egirrū* and *dumqu*.

8. effective: *ana mēni da-an-qu ana UH_x.BUR.RU.DA* *da-an-qu ana sinništi ša tālitte da-an-qu* (if the king asks,) "For what is it effective," it is effective for averting witchcraft, it is effective for a woman in labor ABL 1370 r. 16ff. (NA); *UH_x.BUR.RU.DA.MEŠ SIG₅.MEŠ mādūti nippaš* we will perform many effective exorcisms ABL 660 r. 7 (NA), cf. ABL 11:11; *ana kīsirte hašé kalama SIG₅* (a certain combination of drugs) is effective against congestion of the lungs AMT 83,1:14, and passim in med., cf. *ana ahhāzi u amurri-qāni da-mi-iq* effective against *ahhāzu*-disease and jaundice KAR 187:12 (med.); [*ana É].GAL.KUR.RA SIG* (herb) effective for being well received in the palace STT 93:37' (series *sammu šikinšu*), and passim, wr. *sig*, in this text.

9. canonical: *tuppāni ... lu 20 lu 30 ... SIG₅.MEŠ ahiūti* twenty or thirty tablets, canonical or uncanonical ABL 23:25 (NA), cf. ABL 453 r. 14 (NA).

damqu s.; good fortune, good luck, kindness; OA, Mari, SB; wr. syll. and *SIG₅*; cf. *damāqu*.

3¹/₃ MA.NA KÙ.BABBAR *ina dam-qí-ma šebi-lam* kindly send me 200 shekels of silver TCL

*damšu

14 21:36 (OA let.); *anākū ina bītika dam-qa-am ul ušabšīma* have I not caused good fortune in your family? RA 42 65:24 (Mari let.), cf. *anā[ku ša da-am-qá]-am ina bit[ika] uša[bš]ū* ibid. 30, and passim in this text; *šumma dam-qāti irām dam-qu-um-ma irteneddišu* if he loves good things, good luck will always follow him Boissier DA 252 ii 14, see Kraus, ZA 43 98:32 (Sittenkanon), cf. SIG₅ UŠ.MEŠ-ŠÚ CT 28 29:19 (SB physiogn.); for refs. wr. SIG₅ or SIG₅.MEŠ, see *dumqu* and *damiqtu*.

*damšu (*dansu*) adj.; humble; OB*; cf. *damāšu*.

re-e da-an-šú-tim the shepherd of the humble JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 7 r. i 10 (lit.).

von Soden, ZA 41 168 n. 5.

**damšillu (Bezold Glossar 108a); see *tamšillu*.

damtu A s.: 1. destruction, 2. (uncert. mng.); OB, Mari.

ga.dam(text: .nin) = *da-am-tu*, ga.dam = *na-at-ba-ak-tu*, ga.dam = *ša-hur-ru* Izi V 153ff.

1. destruction: RN ... *inārma in erset* Kiš *dam-tam elišu išpuk* he killed Rīm-Sin and inflicted a terrible defeat (lit. heaped destruction(?) upon him) in the territory of Kiš YOS 9 35 iii 1 (Samsuiluna), for a similar context, cf. BÍ.RU-tám in *ašar ālim alšunu išpuk* Barton RISA 124 J xxiii 26' and L xxv 52' (Rimuš).

2. (uncert. mng.): *la iturruma ana da-am-tim ša bīt abišunu uzunšunu anniš la išak-kanuma la ittanašrahu* they shall not again think here of the d. (perhaps noble blood) of their family and boast continually (of it) ARM 4 86:38.

For [i-gá-a]r É.SIG₄ = *da-am-tum* (var. *pa-da-at-tu*), *da-at-tu* (var. *ga-at-tum*), *e-mu-qu* Diri V 280ff., see *damtu* B.

Goetze, AnOr 12 185ff.

damtu B (*dattu*) s.; figure (of a man); lex.*

[i-gá-a]r É.SIG₄ = *da-am-tum*, *da-at-tum* (var. *da-at-tu*, *pa-da-at-tu*) (between *igāru*, *lānu*, *mēlū* and *gattu*) Diri V 280.

Possibly, *da-at-tu* is to be corrected to *ga-at-tu*, and *da-am-tu* to *pa-da-at-tu*.

da'mu

da'mu (*dāmu*, fem. *da'matu*) adj.; dark-colored, dark red; SB; wr. syll. and MUD, DARA₄, also IM.SIG, SIG, in usage c; cf. *da'āmu*.

ku-uk-ku MI.MI = *da-²-mu-um* (also = *ikletum*, *ejtum*, *drūnum*) Proto-Diri 45, also Diri I 256; MIku-ku MI = *etū[zu]*, *iklet[u]*, *da-²-mu*, *du(!)ul-mu* Izi H App. i 1ff.; da-ra DARA₄ = *da-²-mu* Ea I 210, also S^b I 169; sig.dara₄ = *da-²-ma-a-tum* dark-rocoled (wool) Hh. XIX 92.

im.dara₄ = *da-a-mu* dark-colored (earth) Hh. X 402; im.babbar = *g[a-aš-šu]*, im.dara₄ = *d[a-ma-tu]*, im.dar₄.ra = MIN Antagal H 15ff.

[mu-ud] [BAD] = *da-²-mu* A II/3:12; mu-ud MUD = *da-²-mu* A II/6 C 73 = A iii 32'; ib-ba-nunna UD.MUD.NUN.KI = *u₄-mu da-²-mu* Diri I 135, cf. UD.MUD.NUN.NA = *u₄-mu-um da-ah-mu-um* Proto-Diri 236, UD.MUD.NUN.KI = *u₄-mu da-²-mu* 5R 16 iv 46 (group voc.), ud.[x].da = *u₄-mu-um da-[ab]-m[u-um]* Kagal G 25; UD.MUD.NUN.NA.KI = *u₄-mu da-²-mu šá NUN* (in group with *attalú* and *adāru šá Sin*) Antagal G 201; im.ḥab = *da-a-mu* Hh. X 401.

[...] LU níg.erím.ag.ag.meš gi.ba sag. [x].gi.ir.šé gub.ba.aš : *gimir targigī u₄-ma da-²-ma ša la apī dŠamaš* [...] (let there be over) all the wicked a dark day without sunshine [...] KAR 128:31 (prayer of Tn.).

a) said of blood: *šumma nāru kīma* MÚD *da-²-mu sūma ballu* if the river is like dark red blood mixed with red spots (preceding protases: *šumma nāru kīma* MÚD *ṣarip/peli* ibid. 1f.) CT 39 14:3 (SB Alu); *šumma ina libbišu mašišma* MÚD MUD *ittadda* if (the disease) affects his stomach and he repeatedly spits dark red blood Labat TDP 118:20, cf. ibid. 120:32, 114:40f.

b) said of parts of the body: *šumma* MI IGI-ŠU *da-²-mu* if the surface(?) of the black spots on his face is dark colored (followed by: is red, black, white) CT 28 27:37 (SB physiogn.); [*šumma x k*]akkulti *inīšu da-²-mu* if the [...] of his eyeballs is dark (between *namru* light and *sāmu* red) CT 28 33:12 (SB physiogn.), cf. [...] *libbi inīšu da-²-mu* (between *namru* and *pešu*) ibid. 7, also [*šumma* ...] *inīšu da-i-i[m]* ibid. 4; *šumma* ŠARAT *qaggadišu* KI.MIN-ma *panī* DARA₄ if the hair on his head is ditto and his face is dark Kraus Texte 4c ii 12', also ibid. 3b ii 3; *šumma* IGI-II-ŠU MI *da-a-mu* if his eyes are black and dark CT 41 21:25 (SB Alu excerpt), cf. *šumma* *panūšu* DARA₄ Labat TDP 72:25f.; *šumma* *sinništu*

da'mu

appī tulēša da²-mu if the tips of the breasts of a (pregnant) woman are dark (preceded by white, yellow and black) KAR 472 ii 10 (SB physiogn.), dupl. Kraus Texte 11b vii 15', cf. *šumma sinništu appī tulēša mī da²-mu* are black (and) dark KAR 472 ii 11, and dupl. (with *mī u da²-mu*) Kraus Texte 11b vii 16'; *šumma (pin-dū) da²-mu-tu₄ mali* if he is covered with dark moles BRM 4 23:15, dupl. (with *du²-mu-ti*) Kraus Texte 38a r. 20.

c) said of a dark red earth used as a dye (fem. pl. only): see Hh. X 401f., in lex. section; *im.gùn.gùn.nu*, *im.sig₇.sig₇* = *da²-ma-tum* (var. *da-ma-a-t[u]*) Hh. XI 317f.; *im.gùn.nu* = *da-ma-[a-tum]* = *bur-h[u]-ra-tum*] Hg. A II 145, cf. *im.gùn.nu* = *a-[d]amat* = *[bur-hu-ra-tum]* Hg. B III 57; *ú ŠIM. BI.SIG₇.SIG₇* (var. *ŠIM.KÙ.GI*) : *ú da-ma-tú, da-ma-tum* : *bur-hu-ra-[tú]* Uruanna III 490f.; $\frac{1}{2}$ MA.NA IM.SIG₇.SIG₇ *annītu maššītu tušlamma sāndu marhašītu* one-half mina of red earth (and other ingredients), and when you take this mixture out (of the crucible), it is (frit of the color of) carnelian from Marhaši Thompson Chem. pl. 5 v 5 (= ZA 36 200 §22); two figurines of the god *šLÚ.LAL ša IM.SIG₇.SIG₇ [labšu]* painted (lit. clothed) with red dye AAA 22 pl. 12 iii 53, cf. KAR 298:8 and r. 13, also [IM].SIG₇.SIG₇ *tula[bbaš]* AAA 22 pl. 12 iii 58; *IM.SIG₇.SIG₇, šipu kalā gabū ina šikari išatti* she shall drink in beer red clay, aurichalcum, ochre (and) alum KAR 194 r. iv 3; *š.DÙG. GA ŠIM.HI.A u IM.SIG₇.SIG₇, šaplānim libnāti lu aštappak* I scattered(?) under the bricks sweet smelling perfume, aromatics and red earth VAB 4 62 ii 53 (Nabopolassar); see *hāpu*.

d) said of a flame: *šumma IZI IZI.GAR.«A»-ša da²-mu* if the flame of a fire is dark red CT 39 37 K.7212+ : 12, dupl. ibid. 34:13 (SB Alu), cf. *šumma MIN* (= IZI.GAR) *da²-im* (preceded by BABBAR white, SA₅ red, and followed by SIG₇ yellow) CT 39 35:76.

e) said of wool: see Hh. XIX, in lex. section.

f) said of the light of the sun or moon: see Diri I, Proto-Diri 236, 5R 16, etc., in lex. section; *šiš sit Sin eli ša ginā da²-mat* if the appearance of the moon is darker than

damu

normal ACh Supp. 2 Sin 2 r. 9, for parallel, see *du'umu*, cf. *šumma MUL.ŠUDUN ... da²-i[m]* Thompson Rep. 238:2.

g) other occs.: *šumma nāru kīma mīlī kajamānumma ina muhhišunu <mū>* DARA₄.MEŠ *u'(h)ulu* if the river is like the regular high water but dark fluid coagulates(?) on its surface (preceded by *mū šalmūtu*) CT 39 14:10 (SB Alu).

Meissner BAW 1 46f.

damu s. masc.; 1. blood, 2. bloodshed, slaying, blood money, 3. kin; from OA, OB on; used in sing. (OB ext., Mari, NB) and pl.; wr. syll. and úš, úš.MEŠ; cf. *āmir dami, damu* in *bēl dami, tābik dami*.

úš BAD = *da-mu* MSL 2 p. 130 a v 6 (Proto-Ea), also Idu II 245; *úš BAD* = *da-a-mu* (followed by *šarku*) S^b II 221; *mu-ud BAD* = *da-a-mu* Ea II 78, also A II/3:11, Recip. Ea F 9'; *mu-ud MUD* = *da-mu* A II/6 C 70, also S^b I 58; Idu II 55; *[su-ú] SU* = *da-mu* A II/8 iii 42; *sa* = *da-mu* A-Tablet 668.

[g]u.ru.un, [ù].mu.un, *urī*, mud, *sa*, *úš* = *da-mu* CT 19 45 K.264:10ff. (list of diseases), cf. *úš, mud* = *da-mu* PBS 12 13 r. 11f. (coll.) (list of diseases), also *u-mu-unU* = *da-mu, ir-rum, gurx* (KAX.GU).un = *da-mu* 2R 47 r. i 54f. (comm., coll.); *[ki.urī].na* = *ašar da-a-mi* Kagal C 83; *ku-ru-un KAŠ.DIN* = *da-mu* Diri V 237, also Proto-Diri 426c; *ku-ru-um DUG* = *da-mu, ku-ru-un-nu* A V/1:128f.; *ku-ru-un DUG* = *da-a-mu* Ea V 33; *gi.dū.a* = *ma-ha-ṣu šá [d]a-me* to wound Nabnitu XXI 41; *uzu.šā.úš* = *ir-ri da-a-[mi]*, *uzu.šā. mud.dū.a* = *ir-ri šá da-mu molá* intestines filled with blood Hh. XV 104a-105; *na₄.mud* = *NA₄ da-a-me* bloodstone Hh. XVI iii 6; *num.mud* = *úš-tur-ru* = *MIN* (= *zumbi*) *[da-mi]* "blood fly" Hg. B III iv 11; *utul.mud* = *um-mar da-me* = [...] blood soup Hg. B VI 99; *úš.lugud dē.dé*, *úš.lugud kú.kú* = *da-mu u šar-ku a-la-ku* to lose blood and gore CT 19 45 K.264:17f. + ibid. 4 K.207+ (list of diseases); *lú.šā.úš.lugud[ud].dē.a* (var. *lú.šā.úš.lugud.al.[d]é.dé.a*) = *ša li-ibba-ṣu d[am-a] u ša-ar-ka ma-lu-[ú]* one who is filled with blood and gore (obscure) OB Lu Part 4:15, var. from OB Lu B v 52; *[lú.igi.x.x].ba* = *ša i-na-ṣu da-ma ma-li-a* whose eyes are bloodshot OB Lu B v 1; *nu.nu.ne nu.sa.ne* : *ši-ir-ṣu da-mu-ṣu* his flesh and blood Ai. III iii 23f.

sūr úš.e bī.tùm (var. *úš.ne.ne bī.ib.si*) : *harra da-ma umtalli* (his spear as it rested on the ground) filled the wadi with blood Lugale V 23; *úš kú.kú.meš suh.nu.túm.mu.meš* : *ākil da-mi la mupparkuti šunu* they (the demons) are incessant drinkers of blood CT 16 14 iv 34f.; *su bi.in.kú.kú.meš* mud *sur.sur.meš úš.nag*.

damu

nag.meš : ākil širi mušaznin da-me šātū ušlāti eaters of flesh, who cause blood to flow, who drink (the blood of) the veins CT 16 14 iv 26f.; uzu uzu.bi.šè mud mud.bi.šè u.me.ni.sum : šēra kima šērišu da-me kima da-me-šu idinma give flesh for his flesh, blood for his blood CT 17 6 iii 12ff.; Ē.ul.maš é.bar.ra.zu.a mud.da.gin_x (GIM) (for mud a.gin_x) mu.un.šum.en : ina Eulmaš bit piristiki da-mi kima mē innaqqū (how long will) blood be shed like water in Eulmaš, your sacrosanct temple? 4R 19 No. 3:37f.; túl.lá túl.lá gù.bi.dé urì.na ba.e.si.si : ana isé ta (text da)-as-su-ú da-me imtallū you (Enlil) called to the pits, they filled with blood (by themselves) SBH p. 131 r. 7f.; i.bí.zu maš.a igi.<bar>.ra sa ba.sa₄(text.ná) : ināka ša keniš ippallasu da-me imtala' your eyes, which gaze steadfastly, are shot with blood BRM 4 9:43; giš.tukul.nir. zu ušumgal ka.bi.ta uš_x(KAX BAD) nu.bi.iz. bi.iz.e.dé : kakkaka ušumgallu ša ištu pišu imtu la inattuku // da-mu la išarruru your weapon is a dragon from whose mouth venom will not drip, variant: blood will not dribble 4R 20 No. 3:17.

úš.MEŠ // da-mi MRS 9 144 RS 17.318+ :23'; [d]a-am-mu = iš-har KBo 1 51 r. 17' (Akk.-Hitt. voc.); MUD = da-a-mu, MUD = da'-mu mud is blood, mud is (also) dark AfO 14 pl. 7 i 8 (astrol. comm.), to ina IM.DIRI MUD IGI-ma if blood (or darkness) appears in a cloud ibid. 10; da-ar = da-a-mu (obscure, see *darru* adj., lex section) LTBA 2 2:361.

1. blood — a) in gen. — 1' in lit.: úš. úš.e.ne nam.lú.u_x(GIŠGAL).lu mū.mū.e. dè : ina da-me-šu-nu i nibnā amēlūta let us fashion mankind from their (the slain gods') blood KAR 4:26, cf. ina da-me-šu ibnā amēlūta En. el. VI 33; ina širišu u da-mi-šu ^dNinhursag liballil tiddam may DN mix with his flesh and blood the clay (to create mankind) CT 6 5 iii 24 (SB lit.); da-mi lukšurma ešemtu lušabšīma I will concentrate blood (in a body) and create bones En. el. VI 5; attunu nakrū šaggāšūti ša halpu da-mi amēlūti you are murderous foes covered with human blood AfO 12 pl. 10 ii 9 (inc.); imtu kima da-am (vars. da-mu, da-mi) zumuršunu ušmallu she (Tiamat) filled their bodies with venom instead of blood En. el. II 22, and passim in En. el.; [ul] assuk (for aššuk) šira úš ul aššu[b] I have not bitten the flesh, I have not sucked the blood CT 15 38 K. 8567:2' (SB wisdom), cf. ibid. 9', also šeru šēra e-kal da-mu da-ma inaššab AMT 9,1:26f.; ša šinnima lunzuqa da-mi-šu let me suck the blood of the teeth CT 17 50:17

damu

(fable); ana manija iballi da-mu libbija for whom was the blood of my heart being shed? Gilg. XI 294; ina NA₄.ZÚ pūtašu tessīma úš-šū tatabbak ina libbi urigalli tušeššibšu you slash his (the patient's) forehead with an obsidian (knife), let his blood flow (and) seat him in a reed hut KAR 184 r.(!) 39; šamnu dišpu ša ina libbi GIŠ.PISAN inaddūni a-na NU úš.MEŠ-šū-nu inaddūni the oil and honey that they pour into the container, they pour in as a representation of their (the slain gods') blood LKA 73:4 (cultic comm.).

2' in omen texts: šumma immeru ultu naksu úš.MEŠ-šu la uššū if no blood comes forth after the sheep has been slaughtered CT 31 32 83-1-18,410:7 (SB behavior of sacrificial lamb), úš.MEŠ-šu la ibaššū ibid. 12, úš.MEŠ-šu ušūni ibid. 13, obscure: úš.MEŠ kima GA.AM usarrah ibid. 9; šumma šit Šamši d[a]-ma-am salih if the east (at sunrise) is bloodstained KUB 4 63+ iii 28, 31, 33 (astrol.), see Leibovici, RA 50 18, cf. kima ša úš salih Bab. 7 pl. 17 (= p. 234) 24f. (astrol.); šumma igār bit amēli úš salih CT 40 6 K.6715+ :15, and dupl. CT 38 16:58 (SB Alu), also [šumma isri] imitti/šumēli úš usallih KAR 423 i 11ff. (SB ext.); šumma martum ressa da-ma-am lapit if the top of the gall bladder is tinted with blood YOS 10 31 iii 46 (OB ext.), cf. ibid. 52 iv 3, ibid. 42 i 14, cf. [š]umma x-da-ab-bu-um ša da-mi-im KA martim šabit YOS 10 31 xi 27; šumma ur'udum da-ma-am mali if the trachea is full of blood YOS 10 36 iii 40, šumma ur'udu úš utabak Boissier Chois 70:4, also šumma tīrānū úš malū if the coils of the intestines are full of blood ibid. 92:2 (SB ext.); [šumma š]ibatum kima ušulti ša da-m[i] if the excrescence looks like a blood vessel RA 38 82:12 (OB ext.); šumma qaqqaru úš iħil if the soil oozes blood CT 40 47:21 (SB Alu), and passim, for other refs. see ħalu A; šumma úš ina māti innamir if blood is seen in the country (after oil, milk, ghee) CT 40 46:28 (SB Alu); [šumma šamnam a]na mē ina nadéja pani da-mi-im šakin if, when I pour oil on the water, it has the appearance of blood (followed by pani napṭim) CT 3 2:4 (OB oil omen text).

3' in letters, etc.: 1 alpum ... ikkabitma ina uzuzzim šaplānum šepišu da-mu-um

damu

išbatma uzuzzam ul ile'i one ox has become too heavy, therefore, when he stands, his legs in their lower part start to bleed, and he is unable to stand ARM 2 82:32; PN ^fPN₂ *ištarītu* ... *ina mēšu u da-mi-šu ižibšuma ana* PN₃ [mušē]niqti *taddiššuma* the *ištarītu*-woman PN₂ renounced (all her claims upon) and gave over (her newborn child) PN to the wet nurse PN₃ immediately after its birth (lit. with amniotic fluid and blood still on it) MDP 23 288:9; *la-ḥu.MEŠ-šu ina haṭṭi mahiš u ta-ma.MEŠ muššur* his (the injured person's) cheeks have been struck with a stick, and he has bled HSS 9 10:9 (Nuzi), cf. *d[a-ma] umeššir* AASOR 16 72:18 (Nuzi); *da-mu ša kirrija ana muḥhi maṣṣarti ša šarri bēlija anandin* I would give the blood of my throat for the service of the king, my lord ABL 521:16 (NB); *akē lablat ali ni-sa(!)-ti da-me-e-a ina libbija ēṭablu* how can I live? where is my family? my blood has dried up in my heart ABL 455:13 (NA); [...] *ša bēlija urra u mūša da-mi-ia ina arnija našāku* (in broken context, obscure) PBS 1/2 54:3 (MB let.).

b) in med. — 1' as a symptom: *šumma ina appišu* úš *illaku* if blood runs from his nose Labat TDP 56:19, cf. AMT 42,5:3, also úš *ina appišu piqam la p[iqa]m* DU-n[im] Labat TDP 100:2, and úš *ina KA-šu* DUB AMT 83,1 r. 29; if a man *itti ru'tišu* úš *itta-naddi* continually spits up blood with his spittle AMT 45,6:9, cf. úš *ugašši* he spits up blood AMT 27,2:16, úš *i'arru* passes blood AMT 107,2:4, also Labat TDP 120:26, and úš *iparri* ibid. 72:20, úš *iḥahḥu* coughs up blood ibid. 120:27, úš *išarrur* drivels blood ibid. 28; *ina muḥhi marṣi ša úš.MEŠ ša appišu illakūni* ... úš.MEŠ *ma'du ittalku* with regard to the sick man who has a hemorrhage from the nose, he has had a great hemorrhage ABL 108 r. 2 and 6 (NA), cf. úš.MEŠ *ikkaliu* the hemorrhage will be stopped ibid. r. 17; *šinātušu* úš *ukallam* his urine contains blood AMT 66,7:18, cf. KĀŠ(text úš)-šu úš *ú-kalla-ma* AJSL 36 80:24; *ināšu* úš *ukalla* his eyes are bloodshot KAR 202 r. iii 15, and passim; *illātušu* úš *ukalla* his spittle contains blood Labat TDP 228:99; [šumma ... z]ú. MEŠ-[š]ú *enša lu* úš *iḥilla* if his teeth are loose

damu

or bleed AMT 69,12:2, and passim; [šumma] *amēlu ina ušārišu* úš *utabbakam* if a man loses blood from his penis AJSL 36 83:97, cf. (with *šuburru*) KAR 191 ii 8, and passim, also *ina ušārišu* úš *LUGUD ušāniššu* AMT 61,1:12; *lu ina idišu lu ina šepišu* úš *uṣṣā* if blood flows from either his arm or his foot Ebeling KMI p. 55:10; *šumma* NA *ināšu marsama* úš *malā šIM.ḤAL.ḤI.A* úš *ul-ta-ta-ni'* úš *ír ina libbi ināšu ittaṣā* if a man's eyes are sore and charged with blood, bloody(?) tears come from his eyes AMT 9,1:31, cf. *ināšu* úš *šunnū'a* his eyes are bloodshot AMT 8,1:26, cf. *ēnāka da-mu šunnū'a* your eyes are bloodshot KAR 43 r. 8 (lit.), cf. also *šepēšu* úš *malā* AMT 73,1:20; *šumma amēlu ina šuburrišu* úš *itezzi* if a man evacuates blood in his stool KAR 191 ii 16, cf. Labat TDP 86 r. 3; *inū ašātu inū pursindi da-a-mi šuhariātu* dimmed eyes, eyes blood AMT 11,1:33, cf. [inū ...] [pur-ri-mil-it] úš *šuharrātu* ibid. 12,1:44, also *inū pursit* úš *šu-te-es-li-pa-a-tu* ibid. 10,1:10, and note [dug.bur.zi.mud] = [pur-si-it da-mi] bowl filled with blood Hh. X 284, restored from *dug.bur.zi.mud* Wiseman Alalakh 446 v 18 (Forerunner to Hh.); *šumma* úš *iktabtušu* if the (coughing up of) blood gets difficult for him AMT 55,7:6, cf. *šumma marṣu šerānu nakkaptišu* úš *iš-te-qú-ú* Syria 33 122 r. 12; may Gula inflict a grievous disease upon him *adi ūm balṭu šar-ka u da-ma kīma mē lirmuk* so that until the last day of his life he may be bathed in blood and gore MDP 2 pl. 23 vii 24 (MB kudurru), cf. LUGUD ù úš *kīma mē lirtammuk* BBSt. No. 7 ii 31 (NB), and passim in kudurru, also *da-mu u šarku* (in broken context) Borger Esarh. 113:16.

2' as a remedy (used in medication): úš. MUŠ.MI : ú [ak-tam] blood of a black snake : aktam-herb Uruanna I 204; ú a-mu-še : AŠ úš *ḥabbi* blood of a wronged man, ú e-zu-zu : AŠ úš *me-e-ti* blood of a dead man Uruanna III 106f.; ú úš KA GURUŠ : ú LAL, ú úš KA KI.SIKIL : ú x x *bi-nu* blood from the nose of a man, blood from the nose of a woman Uruanna III 317-317a; various medicinal plants ù a-di úš UR.MAH until (the entry) lion's blood (listed in the tablet) CT 14 9 r. ii 14 (Uruanna colophon); [MUŠ].DÍM.GURUN.NA

damu

qaqqassu tanakkis ÚŠ.MEŠ-šú *pān zigti tap-tanaššaš* you cut off the head of a lizard, and with its blood rub the surface of the sting RA 15 76:18, cf. ÚŠ *kalīt alpi tapaššaš* you smear blood from the kidney of a bull (on it) AMT 74 iii 15, and KAR 204:17; for the blood of animals used in the pharmacopoeia, cf. ÚŠ GUD blood of an ox CT 14 44 K.4152 ii 24, KAR 184 obv.(!) 4, (rit.), ÚŠ *gizzi* blood of a male goat BBR No. 26 iii 20, AMT 35,3:5 and 97,6:11, ÚŠ *ša libbi šahī* blood from the heart of a pig AMT 8,1:34, ÚŠ MUŠ blood of a snake AMT 33,1:13, and passim, ÚŠ *šikkū* blood of a mongoose AMT 34,1:17, ÚŠ *hulē* blood of a *hulū*-mouse LKU 32:19 (rit.), ÚŠ *işsur ḥurri* AMT 73,2:5, ÚŠ *qadī* TCL 6 34 i 6, ÚŠ ŠIR. BUR MI MUŠEN blood of a black raven ibid. r. i 7, ÚŠ *sudinni* CT 40 13:37 (rit.), ÚŠ *summati* AMT 88,4 r. 2, ÚŠ *kurkī* KAR 182 r. 1, ÚŠ *kursipti* GUD MI AMT 12,7:4, ÚŠ NAM. TAR.MUŠEN(!) CT 4 5:7 (rit.), ÚŠ *anduhallatu* AMT 30,2:7.

3' other oces.: [Ú GIŠ.ḪAŠHUR] GIŠ.GI : Ú *sá-mi* ÚŠ *parāsi* drug for stanching blood CT 14 36 79-7-8, 22 r. 3 (pharm.); *allānu* ÚŠ *parāsi* suppository to stop bleeding AMT 53,9 r. 4; ÚŠ SAL *ana parāsi* to stanch the blood of a woman (title of a ritual) BRM 4 20:27; ÚŠ *harsišiša ina libbiša itteskiru* (if after a woman has given birth) her menstruation is obstructed inside her KAR 195:2; ÚŠ NÍG.GIG SAL *x[...]* the unclean blood of a [menstruating] woman (as medication) AMT 82,2 r. 6; *adi* ÚŠ *uṣṣūni takār* you scrub (the rectum with your finger) until blood comes out AMT 43,1 ii 5, also ibid. 7,4 i 20, cf. *adi* ÚŠ *innammaru takār* you scrub until blood is seen ibid. 25,6 ii 8.

c) referring to blood shed in murder and war: *bēl arnim ša ina [dam]im šātu ballu* the criminal who is stained with this blood ARM 3 18:12; *da-mi* (var. ÚŠ.MEŠ) *tappēšu ittabak* he has shed the blood of his friend Šurpu II 49; *anāku kakkēka ina* ÚŠ.MEŠ (vars. *da-me*, *da-mi*) *uṭabbia* I shall dip your weapons in blood LKA 107:13, vars. from dupl. KAR 71:17 and LKA 108:12 (egalkurra rit.); *uparri'ma ušlāt da-mi-ša šāru itiānu ana puzrāt uštābil* he opened her (Tiamat's) veins, let the north wind carry her blood to secret places En. el.

damu

IV 131, cf. *šāru da-mi-ša ana puzrātu libil-luni* ibid. 32; *ša labbi illaku da-mu-šú* the blood of the lion flowed CT 13 34 r. 9 (SB lit.); *nakrēka ahtatip da-me-šú-nu nāra umtalli* I (Ištar) slaughtered your enemies and filled the rivers with their blood Craig ABRT 1 23 ii 23 (NA oracles); ^d*Muhra rābiš abullišu ina da-me* (var. ÚŠ.MEŠ) *etli u ardati ittadi šub-bassu* DN, the guard at his gate, set up his residence amidst the blood of men and women Gössmann Era IV 17; *qarrādīšu li-šamqit da-mi-šu-nu erşetam lišqi* may (Ištar) strike down his warriors and drench the earth with their blood CH xliv 10; *erşetum taštū da-am azlīja* O nether world, you have drunk the blood of my (sacrificial) lambs Bab. 12 pl. 3:35 (SB Etana); *annū ūmu ša da-am nišēka umakkaru namē qirbeti* this is the day when the blood of your people will irrigate the fields and meadows Tn.-Epic iii 32; ÚŠ.MEŠ-šú-nu *harri u bamāte ša šadī lušardi* I let their blood run down the ravines and high spots of the mountain AKA 36 i 79 (Tigl. I), and passim in NA hist.; *muqtablīšunu ... unappis* ÚŠ.MEŠ-[šú]-nu *šadū aşrup* I crushed their warriors, I dyed the mountain red with their blood AKA 236 r. 32 (Asn.), cf. ÚŠ.MEŠ-šú-nu *bitātišunu aşrup* AKA 313 ii 55; I defeated his soldiers, ÚŠ.MEŠ-šú-nu *kīma mē nāri talbit ālišunu lu ušardi* I let their blood run down the surroundings of their city as if it were water 1R 31 iv 28 (Šamši-Adad V), cf. ÚŠ.MEŠ-šú-nu *kīma mē rāti tušaşbit talbit āli* Gössmann Era IV 34; *aşšu ... la aqqū* ÚŠ.MEŠ *qurādēšu* so that I need not shed the blood of his warriors TCL 3 123 (Sar.); *murnisqī ... ina da-me-šú-nu gapşūti isallū nāriš ša narkabat tāħazija ... da-mu u piršu ritmuku magarruš* the horses (harnessed to my chariot) waded in the streams of their blood as in a river, the wheels of my battle-chariot were bathed in blood and filth OIP 2 46 vi 6 and 8 (Senn.); *ana ʂummēšunu ištattū* ÚŠ.MEŠ *u mē paršu* in their thirst they (slit the stomachs of the camels and) drank the blood and water mixed with filth Streck Asb. 74 ix 37, cf. *itti da-mi-im parşam uwaşširam* YOS 10 47:23 (OB behavior of sacrificial lamb); *ikakkīni ... da-mi-šú-nu niqqi* let us spill their blood

damu

with our weapons LKA 62:20, see Ebeling, Or. NS 18 35.

d) referring to the exudation of trees: *šumma gišmmaru* Úš-šu *illaku* if blood flows from a date palm CT 41 17 K.3757:12 (SB Alu), cf. *šumma gišmmara takkisma da-mi iqqi* ibid. 19 K.2851+ r. 12, for *dam erīni*, *dam šurmēni*, *dam qanī tābi* resin of cedar, cypress, sweet reed, see *erīnu*, *šurmēnu*, *qanū*.

e) color and properties: [*šumma l]ibbu da-ma-am dannam mali* if the heart is filled with thick blood YOS 10 42 i 17 (OB ext.), cf. *šumma amūtum da-ma-am dannam maliat* RA 27 149:37 (OB ext.); *šumma martum šumēl-ša da-ma-am šābulam pašiš* if the left side of the gall bladder is smeared with dry blood YOS 10 31 ix 38 (OB ext.), cf. TCL 6 3 r. 10 (SB ext.); *šumma martum imittaša da-ma-am bullam pašiš* if the right side of the gall bladder is smeared with blood YOS 10 31 ix 30, cf. ibid. 47; [*šumma ...*] Úš *it-ri-ma izziz* if blood coagulates and stays (in his eye) AMT 10,4:4 and 9, cf. Úš *tiři* ibid. 5; *šumma ... mēša kīma* Úš *šarpu* if the water (of a well) is as red as blood CT 39 22:6 (SB Alu), cf. ibid. 18:79, 12:35, and passim; *šumma nāru mēša kīma* Úš *ubbal* if a river carries water (looking) like blood ibid. 19:127; *šumma nāru kīma* Úš *peli* if (the water of) a river is like light-colored blood CT 39 14:2, followed by *kīma* Úš *da'mu sūma ballu* is mixed with red like dark blood ibid. 3, cf. Úš *pelā isallā* AMT 50,4:17, also Úš *pi-lu-tu* Labat TDP 150:48'; *šumma ...* Úš MUD *itta-naddā* if he spits dark blood Labat TDP 118:20, cf. ibid. 120:32; *da-mu-šu kīma illuri sāmu* (if the slaughtered lamb's) blood is red, like an *illuru*-berry(?) TuL p. 42:7 (SB behavior of sacrificial lamb); for Úš.MI see *adamatu*; [*kar]ānu* Úš.MEŠ-šú his blood is wine LKA 72 r. 14 (non-pictorial symbolic representation of a god); *hurāšu ša ta-ma šūlū* (objects made of) gold from which the (red color of) blood is absent (lit. removed?) (obscure, perhaps as opposed to *hurāšu* (red) gold) EA 22 ii 8 and 15, ibid. i 20, 25, also EA 25 i 27, ii 7 and 9 (list of gifts of Tušratta).

2. bloodshed, slaying, blood money — a) bloodshed, slaying: LUGAL *da-me ētapašma*

damu

kussišu la taqnat the king has committed bloodshed, therefore his throne is blemished CCT 4 30a:13 (OA let.); *u i[nanna] LÚ bēl [a]rnim ša ina [da]-mi-im šātu balluma* now the criminals who are polluted with this blood ARM 3 18:12, cf. *ša ina* Úš.MEŠ *asakku ballu* Bauer Asb. 71:13; *dūkšunūtima da-mi-šu-nu* tēr kill them and avenge their blood! EA 8:29 (MB); *da-mu iššakkanu* there will be bloodshed YOS 10 31 xii 44 (OB ext.).

b) blood money: *kaspam* 1 GÍN *ša da-me ša suhārim mala* PN *elqiu liqīma šēbilam* cash and send even the smallest amount (lit. one shekel) of money from the blood money for the servant, whatever PN was paid TCL 14 12:7 (OA let.); *da-me-e ša ahika nik-šud mimma da-me-e la ikšudu* (they said) "We shall try to get the blood money for your brother" — they did not get any blood money KT Hahn 16:23ff., cf. ibid. 28 (OA let.); x silver *mullā ša* Úš.MEŠ ... *umallūni* they have paid in full as blood money MRS 9 154 RS 17.146:35; a field parcel *kūm da-me ib-tatqu* they have parceled off in lieu of blood money ADD 806:3, cf. *amta ... kūm da-me iddan da-me imassi* ibid. 321:5f.; *šunu* Úš.MEŠ *u-šal-lum-<u>* they will pay the blood money in full ADD 618 r. 4; Úš.MEŠ *ša rē'i ištēn amēlu* 2 *bilat eri sartušu ...* Úš.MEŠ-šú *ša rē'i* 1 LÚ 2 *bilat eri ša amēlūti iddanuni* his fine as blood money for the shepherds is two talents of copper per person, he will give the blood money for the shepherds— per person two talents of copper for the men ADD 164:5 and r. 4, cf. *ku-<um>* Úš.MEŠ *ša rē'i našina* ibid. obv. 9.

3. kin: *da-mu = ma-a-ru* CT 18 15 K.206 r. i 25; *anāku ahuka ši-ir-kā* ù *da-mu-kā* I am your brother, your flesh and blood Ishchali 31-T-299:4 (unpub. OB let.), cited JCS 8 32 n. 7; cf. Ai., in lex. section; *šarru ... da-mu ša ar-dānišu la umaššar* the king will not forsake the kin of his servants ABL 753 r. 5 (NB); *mār Nippuri la tuhakla>ga da-am kidinni ikkib Enlil qātēka la talappat* do not mistreat a citizen of Nippur, do not dare to touch — God forbid! — a descendant of people of *kidinnu* status AnSt 6 154:106 (Poor Man of Nippur).

damu

For *damu* as the designation of a color (NA₄.GUG ÚŠ.MEŠ KAR 194 i 5, NA₄.GUG *ša* ÚŠ *ibid. r. iv 40*), see *sāntu*.

damu in **bēl dami** s.; slayer; OB (Šamši-Adad I), NA, NB; wr. syll. and EN ÚŠ.MEŠ; cf. *damu*.

^aŠamaš ... *kīma šarriqu be-el da-mi ana qāt šarri bēl limuttišu limal[līš]u* may Šamaš deliver him into the hands of a king who is his enemy, as if he were a thief or murderer AAA 19 pl. 82 iv 17 (Šamši-Adad I); *akī EN da-me idaggalanni* he regards me as one who has shed blood ABL 211:18 (NA), cf. *ibid. r. 4*; PN EN ÚŠ.MEŠ *ša* PN₂ *idūkuni* PN is the murderer who killed PN₂ ADD 618:12; EN *da-me ša bēlinu ina muḥḥinu ul irabbi* one who has shed the blood of our master shall not lord it over us ABL 1109 r. 10 (NB); *enna aḥhē ša* PN EN *da-me ša lapan šarri iħliqū kī i[qabbū]* how can the brothers of PN, a murderer, who fled from the king, say ABL 1032 r. 8 (NB).

In Hittite only, the expression “lord of the blood” refers to the person who has the claim on the blood money, cf. Korošec Staatsverträge 38.

Landsberger, ZA 41 227.

damū v.; 1. to suffer from convulsions, 2. **dummū** to cause convulsions; SB; I *idammu*, II, II/3; cf. *dimītu*.

1. to suffer from convulsions — a) with parts of the body: *šumma qaqqassu i-da-mu* if his head has convulsions (and his right leg contracts so that he cannot stretch it out) Labat TDP 20:26, also *ibid. 27*; *šumma panūšu iṣṣanundu binātušu itarrura u i-da-ma-a* if his face constantly becomes contorted, (and) his hands and legs shake and have convulsions Labat TDP 76:64, cf. *šumma la'u IGI^{II}-šú e-da-ma-a* *ibid. 226:71*; *šumma ṣubassu unakkas u binātušu i-da-ma-a* if he tears his garment to pieces and his arms and legs have convulsions Labat TDP 182:44, cf. *i-da-ma-a* (in broken context) STT 91:67'; obscure: *šumma šārat iṛtišu i-da-mu* Labat TDP 100:8.

b) alone: *šumma zI.HA.ZA SAG.UŠ iṣṣa-nabassu u i-da-mu* if he constantly gets short of breath, and he has convulsions Labat TDP

dāmu

84:39; *šumma kar-ši ŠU.SI.MEŠ šēpēšu saima i-da-mu* if the lower side (lit. bellies) of his toes are black (and) he has convulsions Labat TDP 144:49'; *šumma i-da-mu u dama iħħħu* if he has convulsions and coughs up blood Labat TDP 182:39, cf. *šumma i-da-mu* ÍR APIN.MEŠ KA // NU APIN *ibid. 40*; *šumma ... ḥemšu kÚR-šum-ma i-da-mu* if his mind becomes deranged and he has convulsions Labat TDP 28:83; *šumma ina mursišu i-da-mu* if (a man) has convulsions during his sickness Labat TDP 158:22.

2. **dummū** to cause convulsions: *ša mimma lemnu ... [hu]mmanni dum-man-ni* (I) whom “everything-evil” has paralyzed and caused to have convulsions LKA 90 r. i 16, cf. *du-um-[m]a-an-ni ḥummanni* LKA 85 r. 12 and KAR 267:21; *ḥimītu dimītu šimmat šeri ... išqulunimma ūnišamma ud*(var. *ú*)-*dam-ma-MU-nin-ni* they have weighed out to me paralysis, convulsions, shrinking of the flesh, they cause me convulsions daily KAR 184 obv.(!) 30, dupl. Schollmeyer No. 29:9.

The relation of the verb *damū* to *dimītu* is indicated by the parallelism of *dimītu* and *ḥimītu* and the use of *ḥummū* beside *dummū* in the passages cited sub mng. 2. The MU in the form *ud-dam-ma-MU-nin-ni* might represent an attempt to render the waw of the root (cf. pres. *idammu*), or perhaps the form indicates a variant *damāmu*. See *dāmu*.

(von Soden, ZA 43 266.)

dāmu see *da'mu*.

dāmu v.; 1. to be giddy, to stagger, 2. *du'umu* to cause fumbling movements; SB*; I *idām*, II.

tu-ku BUL = da-a-mu (between verbs meaning to tremble, such as *rādu*, *ratātu*, *tarāru*, *nāšu*) A I/2:330; *tu-BUL.BUL = na-a-[šu]*, *BUL.^{šā}DU = da-a-[pu(or lu)]*, *BUL.DU^{šā}.^{šā}DU = da-a-[mu]* Imgidda to Erimhuš D r. 4'ff., also Erimhuš Bogh. E b 9'ff.; *[d]ju-u BÚR = na-[a-šu]*, *da-a-mu* A VIII/2:162; *du-du BÚR.BÚR = da-a-pu*, *da-^š-mu*, *da-a-lu*, *du-^š-u-mu* Diri II 50ff.; *BÚR.BÚR = ma-a-sum* to churn, *da-ba-bu-um* to go around, *na-a-šu-um*, *du-ħu-mu-um* Proto-Diri 90-93a.

al.du,.du, : i-da-am Šurpu VII 35f., cf. mng. 1. *MUD ga-la-tum* // *MUD da-^š-a-mu* ACh Supp. Sin 17:8.

danānu

1. *dāmu* to be giddy, to stagger: *u₄.ge₆.ba al.du₇.du₇ a.gig.gag[ig.ga]* : *mūšu u urru i-da-am maršiš inā[q]* (var. *ul ú-...*) (the man who has been afflicted by demons) suffers from giddiness day and night and cries bitterly Šurpu VII 35f.

2. *du'umu* to cause fumbling movements: *ši-da-ah panēja itbālu ... lipūja ú-da-i-mu hasisīja išbatu diglija ušamṭū* (the sorceresses) have taken away the of my face, they have made me (lit. my sense of touch) fumble, they have made me hard of hearing, they have weakened my eyesight RA 26 41 r. 9, with dupl. KAR 80 r. 32; see Diri and Proto-Diri, in lex. section.

Probably to be connected with the verb *dāmū*, describing similar symptoms.

danānu (*da'ānu*) s.; 1. strength, might, superiority, 2. force, violence, 3. severity (said of cold weather), 4. (a part of the liver); Bogh., RS, MA, NA, NB, SB; wr. syll., but *KAL-an* in SB ext., *KAL* in mng. 4; cf. *danānu*.

kala.ga : *da-na-nu* Antagal VIII 63; *uzu. KAL-an = da-na-nu* (among parts of the exta) Practical Vocabulary Assur 917.

guruš kala.ga šu.du, kex(KID) ki.bal.a.gul.gul.[la] : *etlu ša da-na-na šuk-lu-lu mu'abbit māt nukurti* the hero, who is perfect in strength, who destroys the hostile country SBH p. 28 r. 10f.

[*h*u(?)-šu-a-tum, x-te-tum = *da-na-nu* CT 18 8 r. 5f.; *[nu]-ru-tu = da'-a-nu* LTBA 2 2:48; *magšaru = da-na-nu* CT 20 39:20 (SB ext. comm.); *KÚR LI.DI APIN-ka // [LI.DI // d]a-na-nu // LI.DI // bu-šu-ú ROM 991:12* (Izbu Comm., courtesy W. G. Lambert).

1. strength, might, superiority — a) physical strength: *da'an(KAL) erú da'an(KAL) siparru siparru ina da'-a-ni-šú iššabat qaqqaru [anāku] ina da'-a-ni-ia aššabat pú ša galli u dan-ni* strong is the bronze, strong is the copper, the copper in its strength has broken into (lit. seized) the soil, I in my strength have seized the mouth of (both) humble and mighty (incantation to be recited over bronze) KAR 71 r. 13f. (egalkurra rit.); *ul [ina da-na]-ni-ia ina da-na-ni qaštija ina e-... da-na-ni aššabat rātiya* not by my might, not by the might of my bow, but by the [...] (and) the might of my goddesses OECT 6 pl. 11 r. 4f. (prayer of

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Asb.); *ina da-na-ni u šupšuqi maršiš ubilu-nimma* they brought (the colossi) with great toil and trouble (to the palace) OIP 2 105 v 76 (Senn.); *ina šumur kakkeja ezzūte ša Aššur bēlu da-na-na u metellūta išruka* with the fury of my raging weapons, upon which the Lord Aššur has bestowed strength and valor AKA 44 ii 64 (Tigl. I).

b) outstanding power or deeds — 1' said of kings: *da-na-an Aššur ... ēsiqa qiribša* I drew the victory of Aššur in relief thereon Borger Esarh. 62 vi 28; *salam bunnānija ēpuš liti u da*(var. *dan*)-*na-ni ina libbi alṭur* I had my portrait made and inscribed it with my outstanding victories AKA 353 iii 25 (Asn.); *šarru ša tanattašu da-na-a-nu* a king whose power is its (own) praise AKA 353 iii 26 (Asn.); *liti u da-na*(var. adds *-a*)-*ni eli* GN aškun I achieved an outstanding victory over GN AKA 352 iii 23 (Asn.), cf. KAH 2 84:60 (Adn. II), and passim, also *lītu da-na-na u kišitti qāti* Knudtzon Gebete 68:9, and passim; *ša ana šarri migriša ... išarrakuš da-na-nu u līti* (Istar) who grants to the king she loves outstanding victory Borger Esarh. 73 § 47:5, cf. (wr. *da-na-an lītu*) ibid. 96:12, also *kīma jātima lišrukuš da-na-nu u lītu* Streck Asb. 90 x 115, *lītu da-na-nu [a]na šar šarrāni ... lu tašru[k]* ABL 1060:7 (NA); *šarrūtu ikkū da-na-nu ikkūma* yours is kingship, yours also is power 4R 61 v 22 (NA oracles); *ilāni ... ša kiššūta u da-na-na ana išqija išrukūni* the gods who granted me as my lot power and full dominion AKA 33 i 47 (Tigl. I), cf. *da-na-an kiššūtija šūturtu* the strength of my exceeding might TCL 3 153 (Sar.), cf. ibid. 60, and passim in NA hist.

2' said of gods: *iddišši etlūtam narbi'am da-na-na-am* he (Ea) gave her manliness, great stature (and) strength VAS 10 214 iv 4 (OB Agušaja); *da-na-an-ka i nuzammer* let us sing of your might JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 6 i 4 (OB lit.); [...] *-a da-na-ni-ki ušarbi ilūtki* they [...] your (fem.) might, they exalt your godhead Craig ABRT 2 21 r. 11; *miššu da-na-nu qarrādūtika* what has become of your great valor? (addressing Enkidu) Gilg. Y. 145; *ša da-na-nim šuklulu* who is perfect in strength (said of Lugalmaradda) CT 36 23 ii 17 (Nbn.), cf. SBH p. 28, in lex. section.

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c) superiority: *KAL-an LUGAL u ummānišu ummān šarri ēma illaku māhira ul irašši* superiority of the king and his army, wherever the army of the king marches, it will have no rival BRM 4 13:69f., cf. *KAL-an šarri miqitti ummān nakri* KAR 153 obv.(!) 20, *KAL-an ummānija* CT 20 31:33, and passim in SB ext.; *KAL-an ummān nakri* superiority of the army of the enemy CT 20 31:34 (SB ext.), cf. *KAL-an nakri* KAR 153 obv.(!) 19, TCL 6 4:3, and passim, also *PA ummānija KAL-an ummān nakri* defeat of my army, superiority of the army of the enemy CT 20 49:13 (SB ext.), and passim in omen texts; *KAL-an rubē* TCL 6 5 r. 42, also PRT 110:8, and passim.

2. force, violence: *ultu PN imātu PN₂ eqla šuātu ina da-na-ni īkim* after PN died, PN₂ seized this field by force BBSt. No. 3 iv 14 (MB); *a'lu kī da'-a-ni batulta išbatma úma-an-zi-e'-ši* (if) a man seizes a young girl by force and rapes her KAV 1 viii 20 (Ass. Code § 55), cf. *kī da-na-ni-im-ma* [...] KBo 1 10:46 (let.); *PN elippīja ana da-a-ni uhtappi* PN has maliciously destroyed my boat MRS 9 119 RS 17.133:12; *ša ina šurqi išarriqu lu ina da-na-ni ekkimu* whoever steals (this tablet) or seizes (it) by means of force KAR 203 r. i-iii 34 (colophon), cf. [ša] ... *ina dan* (text É)-[nal-ni ekkim[u]] KAR 386 r. 49; [l]u *ina da-na-na lu ina nik[si]* whether (the enemy will conquer the city GN) by assault (lit. force) or through a breach PRT 9:6, cf. Knudtzon Gebete 1:6; *ša ana šipši u da-na-ni itka[luma]* who trusted in force and violence AKA 119:16 (Tigr.) I, and passim in NA royal; *ina šipši da-na-ni ana* GN ērub with force and violence I entered GN KAH 2 84:57 (Adn. II); *birāte ša RN ... ana Nairi ušašbituni ša Arumu ina da-na-ni ēkimuni* the fortresses which RN had manned against GN but that the Arameans had taken by force AKA 239 r. 44 (Asn.), cf. KAH 2 84:53 (Adn. II), and passim in NA royal, also *a-na da-na-ni ... ašlula* LKA 64:11 (NA lit.); the cities *ša ina tarši abija Elamū ēkimu da-na-niš* which the Elamites seized by force during the time of my father OIP 2 39 iv 57 (Senn.); *birīt āli u bīti amelu mimmū tappēšu ul ekim ina da-na-[ni]* in no city or house did any

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man take any belongings of his neighbor by force Streck Asb. 260 ii 19; *ša emūqu u da-na-ni e tašdud ana libbika* do not (my successor) set your mind to (rule by) power and force (alone) VAB 4 68:33 (Nabopolassar); LÚ.ŠID É mimma *ša da-na-nu ina muhhiya ippušu* the scribe (of the temple) does all kinds of violent things against me BIN 1 94:19 (NB let.).

3. severity (said of cold weather): *da-na-an erijāti* the severity of the cold ACh Adad 10:13, also ACh Supp. 2 103c:8, see *dunnu*; *da-na-an MU.AN.NA ebūru ul si.sá* there will be severe cold that year, the harvest will not prosper CT 28 37 K.798:3 (SB Izbu).

4. (a part of the liver, in ext.): *šumma da-na-nam išu* if (the liver) has a d. RA 38 80:9 (OB), cf. *da-na-nam išu* RA 41 50:19, YOS 10 7:24, 8:5 (all OB reports), also KAL TUK Bab. 3 pl. 9:6 (OB report); *šumma da-na-NAM nabalkut* if the d. lies upside down RA 38 80:10, (OB), cf. *šumma KAL nabalkut* CT 20 45 ii 34 (SB), and passim, also *da-na-nu-um libbal-kitma KÁ.É.GAL iṭṭul* YOS 10 21:1 (OB danānu omens), cf. *naphar* 8 MU.BI *da-na-nu-um* ibid. subscript; *šumma ina amūtim kakkum ištu warkat takāltim ana da-na-nim iṭṭul* if on the liver a mark faces from the rear of the *takāltu* towards the d. YOS 10 11 i 30 (OB), for various appearances of the d., see RA 38 80f. (OB), YOS 10 21 (OB), CT 20 45 ii 30-34 (SB excerpt), and *šumma KAL šitti i-...* *šaluštašu nabalkut* KUB 4 74 r. (liver model), dupl. Boissier DA 6:4, see Nougayrol, RA 40 66f.; *šumma šīru u takāltu ištalmu manzazu padānu* KAL *šulmu u MÁŠ kakku innika* if the exta and the stomach are perfect, (and) the “station,” “path,” d., *šulmu* (and) MÁŠ signs are at your (the *bārū*’s) right BBR No. 1-20:37, also ibid. 114, cf. *padānu manzazu KA.DÙG.GA KAL šulmu u padānu imitti marti* CT 28 46:5, *šumma amūtu nabalkutatma manzazu padānu KAL u šulmu ana šumēli suhuru* TCL 6 1:38, and passim, mentioned together with *manzazu*, *padānu* and *šulmu*; *šumma KAL NU GAR-ma* if there is no d. KUB 4 72 r. 6 (liver model), cf. *šumma KAL NU GAR* PRT 21 r. 14, and passim; *KAL GAR šulmu išu* BE 14 4:4 (MB

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report), KAL GAR JAOS 38 82:9 (MB report), PRT 114:3, and *passim*; *šumma* KAL 2-ma *pūdašunu nenmuda* if there are two *d.*'s and their backs touch KUB 37 228 r. (liver model); *da-na-nu-um šu abullim* the *d.* of the “gate (of the palace)” RA 35 59 No. 13 F II (Mari liver model).

Ad mng. 4: Nougayrol, RA 40 66f.

danānu (*da'ānu*) v.; 1. to become strong, 2. *dunnunu* to strengthen, to increase, to reinforce, to make valid, to speak severely, to deliver promptly, to bequeath, 3. II/2 to become stronger, 4. II/2 (with reduplicated final radical) to become of even thickness, to contend for superiority; from OA, OB on; wr. syll. and KAL(GA); I *idnin—idannin—danin*, Ass. inf. *da'ānu*, I/2, II Ass. *tuda'an*, imp. *da'in*, II/2, II/3; cf. *da'ānнатte, danānu* s., *dandannu, danna, dannatu, dannātu, danniš, dannišamma, dannu* adj., *dannūtu, dunnu* A s., *dunnuna, dunnuniš, dunnunu, madnānu, šudnunu* adj., *tadnintu*.

du-u DÙ = *da-na(!)-nu* Idu II 234; [e] DU₆+DU = *du-un-nu-nu-um* MSL 2 133 viii 46 (Proto-Ea); [in.kal] = *ú-da-an-ni[n]*, [in.kal.eš] = [*ú-d*]*a-an-ni-nu*, [in.kal.e] = [*ú-d*]*a-an-na-an*, [in.kal.e.ne] = [*ú-d*]*a-an-na(!)-nu* Ai. I iii 8, 10, 12, 14.

egir.ra.ni in.kala.ge : *arkassu ú-da-an-nin* he has bequeathed (Sum. will bequeath) his assets Ai. VI ii 32, cf. egir.bi níg.kala.ga : *arkassu ú-dan-na-an* Hh. II 63; um.me.ga.lá.a.ni.še mu.3.kam še.ba i.ba sig.ba túg.ba.bi in.na. ni.íb.kala : *ana mušeniqtišu 3 šanāte ipra piššatam lubuša ú-dan-nin* for three years he has punctually delivered to his (the child's) wet nurse provisions, oil and clothing Ai. III iii 50; [níg].sig.ga.bi kala.ga hé.[ám] : *enšüssu lu u-dan-ni-in* I reinforced its (the wall's) weak parts 5R 62 No. 2:57 (Šamaš-šum-ukin).

LUGAL *ana MU-ti È : ana et-lu-ti : da-na-nu* 2R 47 K.4387 i 11 (comm. to astrol. omens); x-x-[x]-rušEš : *ma-ra-rum ša da-na-ni* to be bitter (in the sense) of to be strong Izbu Comm. 213, comm. to *rubú kakkēšu eli kakkē māt nakrišu* ŠEŠ.MEŠ the weapons of the prince will be more “bitter” than the weapons of his enemy country ibid. 212 (= CT 27 22:19), cf. ni-im NIM = *ma-ra-rum // da-na-[nu]* to be bitter A VIII/3:5 (with comm.).

tu-dan-na-an 5R 45 K.253 iv 59 (gramm.).

1. to become strong — a) in gen.: *enšūti id-ni-nu-ma anāku éniš* the weak have become strong, but I have become weak STC

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2 80 r. 61 (SB rel.), cf. *šunu līnišuma anāku lu-ud-nin* Maqlu II 96; *binītuš li-id-ni-in* may her form become strong VAS 10 214 r. v 9 (OB Agušaja); *awēlum i-da-an-ni-in* the man will become strong PBS 1/2 99 ii 4 (OB smoke omens), cf. YOS 10 47:83 (OB ext.); *šar-ram ukaššadušuma ina paťišu i-da-an-ni-in* they (the people) will oust the king (from the city) but he will become strong in his out-lying territories YOS 10 31 viii 17 (OB ext.); LUGAL NIM.MA^{ki} *ikabbitma i-dan-nin-ma* the king of Elam will become important and strong (and conquer the entire world) ACh Ištar 1:11; *šarru i-da-an-[ni-in]-ma* GABA.RI.A *ul irašši* the king will become strong and have no rival BRM 4 15:6, and *passim*, cf. *šarru KAL-ma [a]lābī bilita inaššušu* KAR 423 i 28 (SB ext.), LUGAL *i-dan-nin* CT 39 11:54, and *passim*, LUGAL KAL.MEŠ-ma CT 28 32 80-7-19, 60:7 (SB Izbu), *rubú KAL-in* CT 27 48:10, LUGAL KALA.GA *ibid.* 21, and *passim* in Izbu; *rubú i-dan-nin-ma* KUR-su *ušteššer* the prince will become strong and lead his country aright KAR 423 ii 71 (SB ext.); *ummān šarri i-dan-nin-ma* GABA.RI NU TUK-ši the king's army will become strong and will have no rival CT 20 39:9; *mātu irappiš ša[niš] i-dan-n[in]* the country will become large or, also, it will become strong CT 30 19 r. i 5 (SB ext.), cf. *māt rubé irappiš i-dan-nin* CT 27 49 K.4031 r. 5 (SB Izbu); *bēlšu i-dan-nin* its (the sheep's) owner will become strong CT 27 48:15 (SB Izbu); *lama kūšum id-ni-nu-ú* before the cold weather has grown severe CCT 4 29a:11 (OA let.), cf. *kīma kūpu i-di-i-ni* ABL 112 r. 12 (NA); *šat-[tu(?)] annītu mē id-da-an-nu ina mužhi igāri* [Ezida ēteli this year, the water was high (lit. strong), it rose up to the wall of Ezida ABL 1214:12 (NA); *giššu daddaru u qisāte elišun id-nin-ma* thorny shrubs and brush grew thick on them (the paths) Iraq 16 192:54 (Sar.); GAN.BA *i-dan-nin // išanni* the market will be strong, variant: will change ACh Šamaš 10:90; *birat dūr nakri i-dan-ni-in* the enemy fortress will become strong KAR 428 r. 50 (SB ext.), cf. *tarbašu i-dan-nin* his fold will become prosperous (lit. strong) CT 27 46:4 (SB Izbu); *šumma erištum suhuš-*

danānu

sà *i-dan-nin ikabbirma* if the base of the *erištu*-mark is strong and thick Boissier DA 11 i 10 (SB ext.); [ummā]num ašar illaku zittam ikkalam panūša *i-da-ni-nu-ú* wherever the army goes, it will take booty (lit. profit) for me, it will become proud(?) (lit. its face will become hard) YOS 10 39:8 (OB ext.); PN *id-ni-nam ummami* PN spoke the following energetically(?) ARM 6 71 r. 6; ša'ālu ina ekalli *i-dan-nin* there will be severe questioning(?) in the palace ACh Supp. 2 Sin 23a:46; adi ša PN *a-da-ni-in-ma* ša šalākim ašallaḥam (mng. obscure) BIN 4 70:23 (OA let.); GIŠ šinni *i-da-«da»-an-ni-in* (obscure) ARM 1 29:15, also *i-li* KUR *i-dan-nin* CT 39 26:20 (SB Alu).

b) to become stronger, to be too much with *ana*, *eli*, *ina muḥhi* — **1'** with *ana*: *ana tāmerāti id-ni-nu in-gi-ru ugārū* (the water) became too much for the reservoirs (and) inundated the fields CT 15 34:31 (SB fable).

2' with *eli*: LÚ.GAL.MEŠ-ia qitrub tāhazi LÚ.KÚR elišun *id-nin-ma ul ili'u maḥāršu* as for my officers, the onslaught of the enemy in battle became too strong for them, and they could not withstand him OIP 2 50:22 (Senn.); mātu eli šarri *i-dan-nin-ma* šarraqi [...] the country will be stronger than the king and drive out the king CT 27 32 K.3865 r. 6 (SB Izbu); eli emūqi ummān nakri *a-dan-nin-ma ina kakki nakra asakkapšuma ina manzasišu azzaz* I will be stronger than the might of the army of the enemy and will overthrow him in battle and occupy his (political) position CT 20 12 K.9213 i 12, restored from dupl. ibid. pl. 10 K.3854:10 (SB ext.); LÚ.BI DAM-su elišu *i-dan-nin* that man's wife will be stronger than he TCL 6 14 r. 11 (astrol.).

3' with *ina muḥhi*: *dullu ina muḥhini id-di-ni-ni* the work has become too much for us YOS 3 188:7 (NB let.); *dullu aganni ina muḥhija u ina muḥhi* PN *id-din(!)-nin* YOS 3 11:6 (NB let.); *jānumma miṭṭu uškītu ina muḥhikunu ta-dan-nin* otherwise the outstanding deficit will be too much for you (pl.) CT 22 112:20 (NB let.); note: *amēlu šuātu mursu la tebū išbassu i-dan-nin-šū* an incur-

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able disease has seized that man and is overwhelming him CT 23 46 iii 29 (SB med.).

2. dunnunu to strengthen, to increase, to reinforce, to make valid, to speak severely, to deliver promptly, to bequeath — **a)** to strengthen, to increase: šarru māssu urap-paš ulu ú-dan-na-an the king will expand his country or make it strong(er) CT 30 15:8 (SB ext.), cf. (said of the enemy king) ibid. 9; ú-dan-na-nu šalṭu ša puḥuršu an[nu] they raise to power (lit. strengthen) the proud man who is full of sins ZA 43 68:273 (Theodicy), cf. ú-dan-ni-na-an-ni jaši (in broken context) Gilg. VII iv 20; ú-dan-ni-nu emūqīja they have increased my strength OECT 6 pl. 11:18 (prayer of Asb.); išāta tu-da-²-an you increase the fire ZA 36 186 I § 6**:12 (NA chem.), cf. išāta la tu-da-an Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 2:22, pl. 3:6 and 23, išāta la tu-da-²-an KAR 140:19, see Ebeling Parfümrez. p. 38; ša Aššur kakkešu ú-dan-nin-nu(text -ni)-ma eli šarrāni abbēšu ušāter[u] whose weapons Aššur had made much stronger than those of his royal predecessors Borger Esarh. 103:11; in personal names: Bēl-ú-KAL-an-ni Bel-Fortified-Me VAS 3 36:5 (NB), cf. Aššur-da-in-apla Aššur-Fortify-the-Son! ABL 872:9, Aššur-KAL-apla 1R 29 i 52, Aššur-KAL-in-apla ibid. i 39, Aššur-da-in-ni ADD 946:10, Aššur-KAL-in-a-ni ADD 753:10, Šamaš-da-in-a-ni ADD 57 r. 2, note *Ištar-di-²-ni-ni* ADD 320:4 (all NA).

b) to reinforce — **1'** buildings: šumma igārum iqāmma bābtum ana bēl igāri ušēdīma igāršu la ú-*<dan>*-nin-[ma] igārum imqutma if a wall bulges out and the precinct has given warning to the owner of the wall but he does not reinforce his wall and the wall caves in Goetze LE § 58:26 (Ešnunna Code); itinnum šū ina kasap ramanis̄u igāram šu'ati ú-dan-na-an that builder shall reinforce that wall at his own expense CH § 233:3, cf. ibid. § 229:68, also aššum bīt išpušu la ú-dan-ni-nu-ma imqutu ibid. § 232:88, and passim in CH; ša bīt agurrim šu'ati inūma iltabbiru la ú-da-an-na-nu-šu he who does not reinforce this temple of baked bricks when it becomes old RA 11 92 ii 2 (Kudur-Mabuk); sābam abšitašunu išakkanuma [pītam] ša GN ú-da-an-na-nu they shall station their con-

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tingent and reinforce the dike break at GN TCL 7 19:17, cf. *ibid.* 10 (OB let.); *ana šūrim ša ERIM.HI.A ana idim ša Nār-d⁴Adad du-un-nu-nim iksumuma* about the reeds that the soldiers have cut to reinforce the side of the canal GN YOS 2 130:4 (OB leg.), cf. *kār GN [ú]-da-an-na-nu-m[a]* LIH 88:17 (let. of Abi-*o*shu); *iz.zi in.na.ab.kal.la.gi.dē* he has to strengthen the wall (of the rented house) PBS 8/1 102 v 8f. (OB); *ùr.bi ì.gá a pin.bi ì.ka[la]* he has to put on a roof and strengthen the foundation (of the rented house) PBS 13 53:9, cf. *asurram ú-da-an-na-an* PBS 8/2 217:11, 218:11, 224:10, and CT 8 23b:13 (all OB); *askuppāt pili rabbāti asur-rūšu ušashira ú-dan-<n> -na šupukšu* I surrounded its (the terrace's) damp-courses with huge blocks of limestone and (so) reinforced its structure OIP 2 96:77, cf. *eli ša úmē panī ú-dan-nin amahjuš* *ibid.* 58:24 (Senn.), *uššešu ú-di-ni-in* KAH 2 34:26 (Adn. I), *ú-dan-ni-na kirhēšu* Lie Sar. 58:404, cf. *[ad-m]a-na-šu du-un-nu-nim ašte'ema* I sought to strengthen its dwelling(?) 5R 35:38 (Cyr.); *adi kalā ú-dan-na-nu* until I have reinforced the reservoir PBS 1/2 33:9; *mannaū ina muhhi nārišu maššartim liššur u nārašu [li-da]n-niñ* everyone on his (section of the) canal has to be on watch duty and must reinforce the canal TCL 9 109:17 (NB let.), cf. *harrātišun ú-dan-nin ki šupuk šadī* OIP 2 115 viii 39 (Senn.); *mišaḥ ša ina mušannītum ša Nār-d⁴Sin ša ikkašidannāšu nupattan u nu-da-na-nu ša la i-bat-iaq-*³ we shall make very strong the section of the dike of the Sin Canal which pertains to us so that no break will occur BE 9 55:17 (NB).

2' troops, guards, fortifications, etc.: *e'id mašša[rtaka] ana maššarāti[ka] la teggi maššarātuka lu du-un-nu-n[a]* inspect your watch, do not neglect your duties, your watch should be reinforced VAS 16 107:8, cf. *ibid.* 20:11, and YOS 2 90:9 (all OB letters), cf. LÚ.MEŠ *maššarīšu du-un-ni-i[n-na]-ma* ARM 1 12:20, and passim in Mari; *ana mētiq girrija ú-dan-ni-na maššartu* he reinforced the guard against the advance of my army Lie Sar. 44:275, *e te-ga-a dun-ni-na ma-sar-tuš* do not be careless, keep close watch on

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him! OIP 2 50:20 (Senn.); *Bābilam ú-da-an-ni-in hursāniš maššarti Esagila ú-da-an-ni-in-ma* I made the city of Babylon as strong as a mountain, I put Esagila under a stricter guard VAB 4 120 iii 32f. (Nbk.), cf. *ibid.* 134 vi 54, and *passim* in NB hist.; *aššu du-[un]-nun maššarti* on account of the better protection there (he left his wife and child in Sardis) BHT pl. 18 r. 10 (NB chron.), cf. *maššarti nīg. GA-šu ú-dan-[nin]* he increased the guard over his possessions ZA 43 13:4 (SB lit.); ⁴NE.DU₈ NI.DU₈.GAL *ša erşetim maššartašu li-dan-nin* let DN, the chief gatekeeper of the nether world, be well on guard BMS 53 r. 21 (SB rel.); *eli ilī kamāti šibittašu ú-dan-nin-ma* he (Marduk) kept the captive gods under strong guard En. el. IV 127, cf. *šigāru ud*(var. *ú*)-*dan-ni-na šumēla u imna* En. el. V 10; *1 sikkat hūrāši ... mu-dan*(text *-un*)-*ni-na-at rikis ekurri* one gold peg to hold secure the closure of the temple TCL 3 374 (Sar.); GN *āl dannūtišu dannassu ú-dan-nin-ma* I increased the defenses of GN, his stronghold Borger Esarh. 53 iii 81, and *passim* in NA hist., cf. GN *u* GN₂ *li-[d]a-an-ni-nu* ARM 2 3:10, also *ālānišunu ú-dan-na-nu* ABL 542:24 (NB).

c) to increase (in hendiadys): *ālānišunu ušašbissunu biltu madattu urāši ú-dan-ni-in* (var. *-ni*) *elišunu aškun* I had them settle (again) in their cities, I imposed increased taxes on them (and placed) *urāšu*-officials (over them) AKA 328 ii 90 (Asn.), cf. *ibid.* 227 r. 1; *bilta u tāmarta ú-dan-nin elišunu ukīn* I imposed increased tribute and tax upon them KAH 2 84:93 (Adn. II), cf. *ibid.* 90; *ina muhhi idišu ištakan idi[šu] ú-dan-nin-ma irtabi bilassu* he (Etana) placed his arms upon his (the eagle's) wings, he leaned his weight heavily (upon him) Bab. 12 pl. 10:17 (Etana); *mi-ri-ik-<ri>-tam šāti ēpuš ú-da-an-ni-in* I rebuilt this postern more solidly ARM 2 88:22.

d) to make valid, binding (OA): *tuppūšu lu-da-ni-in-ma* let him make his tablets binding CCT 2 28:13, cf. *šibikunu u tuppikunu da-ni-na-ma* TCL 4 24:31, also *šibika amma-kam da*(text *ša*)-*ni-in* CCT 3 46b:11; *kaspam šašqilšu ula tuppūšu da-ni-in* CCT 1 30b:14, cf. *tuppēka da-ni-en* TCL 20 130 left edge y+4.

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e) to speak severely — 1' with *šip̄tu*, *awa-tu*, etc.: *šip̄takama du-ni-in-šu-nu-ši-im* reprimand them severely ARM 1 6:14; *šip̄t šamē u er̄etim ú-dan-na-an* I will hold severe judgment over heaven and earth Gössmann Era I 181; *awatam mādiš ú-da-an-ni-in* I have stressed the importance of the matter ARM 2 35:22; *šapāram li-da(!)-ni-na-šum-ma* let him write to him in severe terms TCL 17 40:26 (OB let.); *nišē Aššur eliš u šapliš ittišu ušashirma ú-dan-ni-na tamētu ālāni ušam-girma* (when the rebel) persuaded the Assyrians to support him, gave them assurances under oath (and) made (all) the cities obey him 1R 29 i 43 (Šamši-Adad V); *ana da-ni-ka šarru ki ú-dan-ni-in* since the king has spoken severely (to me) for your sake CT 22 160:23 (NB let.).

2' in hendiadys: *esir du-un-ni-*<in>* panī rišīma* press (this matter) hard, exert yourself! TCL 18 124:21 (OB let.); 3 *mētim sā[bam]* . . . *luwa'ir lu-da-an-ni-in-šu-nu-ti-ma* let me give strict orders to 300 soldiers ARM 2 39:11; *bēlī li-da-an-ni-in-ma a-na* PN *lišpur* let my lord write to PN in strong terms Bottéro Problème des Ḫabiru p. 21 No. 25 (Mari), cf. *ašpur ú-da-an-ni-in* ARM 2 35:9, 11 and 20, also *ana* PN *u* PN₂ *ú-da-an-ni-nam-ma aštap-ram* TCL 7 19:15, cf. ibid. 36:18 (OB); *[riḡim]šu ú-dan-nin-am-ma kīma īmē ṣ[eg]í ezzīš elija išassi* he shouts at me with fierce roaring, angrily, like a raging storm, ZA 43 17:55 (SB lit.).

f) to deliver promptly (OB, in Sum. contexts only): cf. Ai. III, in lex. section; PN *u* PN₂ PN₃ *ad.da.ne.ne.ra in.na.ab.kal.la.ge.ne ibila lú nu.mu.na.ab.kal.la.ge nam.ibila.ni.ta ba.ra.ē.dē* PN and PN₂ will deliver promptly to PN₃, their father (barley, oil and clothing every year), the heir who does not deliver it promptly forfeits his status as heir BE 6/2 28:25f., also ibid. 48:30f., PBS 8/1 16:22ff., PBS 8/2 116 case 9 and 12, 153:21, OECT 8 20:20, RA 26 106:22 and 32 (all OB, from Nippur).

g) to bequeath: see Ai. VI, in lex. section.

h) other occs.: É *abišu ú-da-na-nu i-pí-[ša-am]* I shall build for myself the house which

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his father will strengthen YOS 10 62:21 (OB oil omen), opposite: É *abišu uhallaqu eppež šam* ibid. 24; *puṭuri ša tu-dan-nin kisir lib-biki* [...] loosen the band of your heart which you have tied strongly KAR 45 r. i 23; *šapliš ašrata ú-dan-ni-na qaqqarša* beneath it I made solid ground in this locality En. el. V 131; 6 MÁ *šāt* 30 (GUR) TA *ana* PN *liddin* PN₂ *šip̄ri li-da-ni-in* let him give six boats of thirty gur capacity each to PN, let PN₂ . . . BIN 8 151:10 (OAkk. let.); *ana kurummat bītim ina mu-ú[bi-x] qātam li-da-an-ni-nu* (in broken context) VAS 7 197:30 (OB let.).

3. II/2 to become stronger: *tu-ud-dan-na-an-ma nakirka tasakkap* you will become stronger and overthrow your enemy Boissier DA 7:19, also KAR 423 ii 28 (both SB ext.); *ša-lummatu ud-da-an-ni-in* the glare became stronger KUB 4 12 r. 15 (Gilg.); for the mng. “to contend for superiority,” see KAR 423 i 61 and 428:24, sub mng. 4b.

4. II/2 (with reduplicated final radical) to become of even thickness, to contend for superiority — a) to become of even thickness (OB only): *kaskasum imittam ana qerbēnum tikpiš li-da-na-an-ni-in šumēlam li[pparq]id* let the sternum bend up inward and be of equal thickness at the right and bend backward at the left HSM 7494:29 (unpub., OB ext. prayer, cited Goetze, JCS 11 103), also ibid. 87.

b) to contend for superiority (OB and SB ext.): *atta u nakirka tu-ud-da-na-an-na-na* you and your enemy will contend for superiority YOS 10 47:80 (OB), also ibid. 42 iii 5; LÚ.KÚR-ka *ud-da-na-an-na-na-ak-kum* your enemy will strive for superiority over you YOS 10 25:21 (OB), cf. LÚ.KÚR-ka *ú-da-na-an-na-kum* ibid. 47:75, dupl. ibid. 48:13, also *ana LÚ.KÚR-ka tu-ud-da-na-an-na-an* ibid. 47:74, and dupl. (wr. *tu-da-na-an*) ibid. 48:12; replaced in SB by II/2: *nakirka ša ú-da-na-nak-ka [ul i]-man-gur-ka i-man-gur-ka* your enemy, who strives for superiority over you, will or will not submit to you KAR 423 i 61; *šarru ellātušu ú-dan-na-na-šu-ma* KÚ[R x] the military forces of the king will strive for superiority over him and the enemy [...] KAR 428:24.

dandannu

dandannu (*dannudannu*) adj.; almighty; SB, NB; cf. *danānu*.

kal.kal.la : *dan-dan-nu* (in broken context) K.5028:1f. (unpub., SB lit.).

[*dan-dan*]-*nu* = *dan-nu* Malku I 34.

a) said of gods: ⁴*Ninurta gešru dan-dan ilāni* Ninurta, the strong one, mightiest of the gods ADD 641:5, cf. ša ⁴*Ninurta dan-dan ilī* ... *anāku* Lenormant Choix 27:3 (= Coll. de Clercq No. 253); *libbi kaškaši dan-dan-ni kāmē limnūti* ... *unīh* he appeased the heart of the strong and mighty who puts the wicked into fetters ZA 43 17:57 (SB lit.); ⁴*Nergal dan-nu-dan-nu kaškaš ilāni* VAS 6 61:22 (NB), cf. TCL 12 13:17 and RT 36 189:17 (NB), *dan-dan-nu qitrudu bēl abāri* (said of Nergal) BMS 46:16 (SB), and passim in lit. and hist., see Tallqvist Götterepitheta p. 83.

b) said of kings: *ekal RN šarru rabū šar kiššati šar Aššur dan-dan-nu etel kal malkī* palace of Sennacherib the great king, king of the universe, king of Assyria, the almighty, ruler of all princes OIP 2 127 f 3 (Senn.); *dannāku dan-dan-na-[ku] etellāku šitraḥāku gešrāku* I am powerful, I am almighty, I am lordly, I am glorious, I am strong Borger Esarh. 98 r. 19, cf. KAH 2 84:14 (Adn. II), also *rubū dan-dan-nu* the almighty prince Borger Esarh. 96:23.

****danību** (Bezold Glossar 108a); to be read *gal-da-ni-be* ABL 114 r. 1, etc.; see *galteniwa*.

daništu s.; (mng. uncert.); OB.*

1⁵ MA.NA KÙ.BABBAR ša *harrān* LÚ GN ša UGULA PN ša 1 ERIM ù DIRI ša UD.55.KAM *ma-an-za-aš-tim* ù *da-ni-iš-tim* ša PN₂ *har-rānšunu illiku ana pīhat kaspim annim šaqālim* PN₃ u PN₄ NU.BANDĀ LÚ GN ... *izzizuma* ... *ana* PN₂ KIŠIB.ÍB.RA *i-zi-bu*(!) PN₃ and PN₄, the officer of GN, (and three more persons called LÚ GN) assumed guarantee for the payment of 110 shekels of silver (due) for the out-of-town work gang of GN under the overseer PN, (that is, for) one man and (his) replacement for 55 days (consisting) of actual work or stand-by duty(?), for which PN₂ had performed the service, and they made out a sealed document in favor of PN₂ TCL 11 112:7 (leg.).

dannatu

The conjecture as to the meaning of this administrative term is based solely on the context.

danna adv.; hardly, with difficulty; OB, Mari*; all occs. with *ina*; cf. *danānu*.

a) uncontracted: *ina da-an-na* LÚ.MEŠ *Turukū* [mā]kal UD.5.KAM *ina kaprim šāti* [il]qū the Turukeans could hardly have taken food even for five days in this village ARM 4 24:15; (twelve men are not enough) *i-na da-an-na* 14 LÚ.MEŠ *ana* 1 GIŠ.APIN *kašdu* even 14 men are hardly enough for one plow RA 42 73:9 (Mari let.).

b) contracted to *iddanna*: [ina]nna *id-da-an-na* *ina* UD.3.KAM [mišil] mā *imaggutu* now the water will hardly fall in three days [to half its height] ARM 3 29:18; *ina taši-mātiya ina* UD.5.KAM *immerātim ina baqāmim* [u]šallamu [id]-da-an-na [ina U]D.10.KAM *uluma* UD.12.KAM *ušallam ina šamē u ina la awīli ba[qā]mim* according to my estimates, one could finish the plucking of the sheep in five days, (but) I will hardly finish it in ten or twelve days because of the rains and the lack of pluckers ARM 2 140:15; 1 šu-ši U₈.UDU.HI.A ša ālim ... *ana* SILA₄.NITA *bārim* *i-da-an-na kašda* the sixty ewes of the city hardly suffice (even) to provide the diviner with one lamb (for extispicy) TCL 18 125:19.

Dossin, ARMT 5 p. 129.

****dannatānu** (Bezold Glossar 108b); see *dannatu* mng. 2.

dannatu s. fem.; 1. famine, distress, hard times, 2. fortress, fortified place, 3. ground, terrain, bottom of a foundation pit, 4. cold weather, 5. (a part of the lungs), 6. (a mark on the exta predicting distress), 7. (part of the construction of a window), 8. valid tablet; from OA, OB on; wr. syll. and KI.KAL, SAL.KALA.GA (NAM.KALA.GA CT 38 13:90); cf. *danānu*.

[ki-ik-la] [KI.K]AL = šu-u, *apītu*, [ašar]tu, *dan-na-tú* bare ground Diri IV 256ff.; *ba-ad* KI.KAL = *apītu*, *dan-na-[tum]* Diri IV 263f.; *ki^{ba}ad*KAL = *dan-na-tú* (in group with *ašartu* and *apītu*) Erimhus V 86; KI.KAL = šu-u, *apītu*, *ašartu*, *dan-na-tu* Hh. I 172ff.

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am-ba-tum = *dan-na-tu* Malku I 51; *pu-uš-qu* = *dan-na-tú* distress LTBA 2 1 v 11 (= ibid. 2 iv 218); *d[an-na]-tu* = *bu-bu-tú* hunger ibid. 2:343, and dupl.; *mi-it-ru, e-et-lu-tum* = *dan-na-tum* CT 18 8 r. 12f., corrected from Meissner Supp. pl. 20; *ki-lum* = *dan-na-tú* prison Izbu Comm. 314; *da-nat ir-tum* = [na-ah-lap-tú ta-ha-zí] fortress of the breast = battle dress Malku VI 120, restored from *da-ni-tum* (mistake) = *na-ah-lap-tú ta-ha-zí* An VII 207; *e-di-ir-tum* = *dan-na-[tum]* Izbu Comm. 504; *pa-šug-tú* = *dan-na-[tu]* Izbu Comm. 311; KI.KAL // *a-šar(!)-t[u]*, K[.I].KAL // *dan-na-tum* CT 41 31:21f. (Alu Comm.); [pušqu // P]AP. HAL // *dan-na-tú* CT 41 32:7 (Alu Comm.); [SAL.KA]LA.GA = *dan-na-tum* CT 41 33:19 (Alu Comm.).

1. famine, distress, hard times — a) famine — 1' referring to actual famines: *išt[u tūš]jūni da-nu-tum* [x-x]-tum ina ālim ula še'am 1 SILA tēzibam since you left there has been famine and [...] in the city, you did not leave me so much as one seah of barley CCT 3 24:15 (OA let.), cf. *annakam da-nu-tum* CCT 4 29b:21 (OA); *PN u aššassu PN₂ ina da-na-tim ana PN₃ iddiššunu ina dá-na-tí uballissunu* PN₂ gave PN and his wife to PN₃ during the famine, he (thus) kept them alive during the famine Lewy, AHDO 1 17:7 and 10 (OA); 5 *naruq GIG i-da-ni-tim* PN *iddiššim* PN gave her five bags of wheat during the famine CCT 5 37a:5 (OA); *bītum ša kālāku bīt da-an-na-tim* the house where I am confined is a place of famine CT 2 19:8 (OB let.), cf. *ina bīt da-an-na-tim la amā[t]* ibid. 37; *ina KI.KAL u hušabjī ša RN ... sattukku šuātu ip-parisma* during the severe famine in the time of RN these regular offerings were discontinued BBSt. No. 36 i 24 (NB); *sunqu u dan-na-a-tú ina māti [...] nišē ina la mākalé [...] imūtu* (the town was besieged) there was a severe famine in the country, so that the people died for lack of food JTVI 26 173:19, see Oppenheim, Iraq 17 77, cf. [s]unqu u *dan-na-tum ina māti iššakinma* BM 77216, cited ibid. n. 26, also PSBA 10 pl. 6:62 (all NB).

2' mentioned in lit. and omen texts: *mā-mīt nibrīti u dan-na-ti* (var. SAL.KALA.GA) the evil of hunger and famine Šurpu III 123; *šumma bītu idanni <n> bīta šuātu* NAM.KALA.GA *isabbassu* if the house is repaired, famine will befall this house CT 38 13:90 (SB Alu); *mātam da-an-na-tum išabatma hušabhum*

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ibbašši distress will befall the country, there will be famine YOS 10 56 i 21 (OB Izbu); KI.KAL *ina māti ibaššīma mātu išeħher* there will be famine in the country, and the country will become depopulated CT 27 17:3 (SB Izbu), also *nukurtu dan-na-tum ina māti ibašši* ibid. 25:32, and (wr. NAM.KÚR KI.KAL) CT 31 23:13; *ina da-an-na-tim akalam ikkal* he will have food to eat in a famine AfO 18 66 iii 11 (OB).

b) peril, hard times — 1' in omen texts: *elippātika ina da-an-na-tim ušši* your ships will escape from peril YOS 10 25:29 (OB ext.), cf. *ina da-an-na-tim ul ušši* ibid. 30; *ummānka ina KI.KAL sabtuši ušši* your army will escape from the difficulties which befall it TCL 6 3:16 (SB ext.), cf. *ina šerim ina da-na-tim šarrum ušši* YOS 10 31 iv 16 (OB ext.), also *šar māti ina KI.KAL ušši* KAR 212 r. iv 46 (SB Alu), *amēlu šū ina KI.KAL ušši / ul ušši* CT 39 36:84f. (SB Alu), *bēl eqli ina KI.KAL-šū ušši* ibid. 6 K.9665:7, and passim; *šarram dan-na-tum iš-⟨sab⟩-bat* YOS 10 36 iv 20 (OB ext.); *ana ummānka ša ina KI.KAL nadāt na-piš DINGIR DÙG.GA* È-šū for your army, which has fallen into trouble, a sweet smell of the god will come forth TCL 6 3 r. 38; *avīlum ina puridim u da-na-tim ušši* the man will escape from difficulty and hardship CT 3 4 r. 3 (OB oil omens), cf. *amēlu šū ina PAP. HAL u KI.KAL ušši* CT 38 34:26, Kraus Texte 44:8, also *ina PAP. HAL u SAL.KALA.GA uššīma* KAR 382:13, and passim; *[amēlu] šuātu ina KALA.GA ušši* (parallel: *ina kišpi, ina arni ušši* ibid. 3 and 7) AMT 87,3 i 5; *dan-na-tu DU₈-su* distress will leave him CT 40 10 i 10 (SB Alu), cf. CT 39 49 r. 31; *ālik panī ummānim da-an-na-tam immar* the vanguard of the army will experience hardship YOS 10 42 ii 37 (OB ext.), cf. *mātu KI.KAL immar* CT 28 1 K.6790+:12 (SB Izbu), UD.21.KAM SAL.KALA.GA *imarma iballuṭ* he will have a bad time for 21 days but will get well Labat TDP 230:116, and passim in TDP, cf. *marṣu šuātu iballuṭ* «//» SAL.KALA.GA *isabbassu* ibid. 2:10; *ina pušqi u KI.KAL ramanšu* īl he will drag himself through distress and hardship Kraus Texte 3b iii 35, restored from ibid. 4e iii 25', cf. KI.KAL *ramanšu* īl ibid. 3b ii 14.

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2' in lit.: *eṭṭerat ina PAP. HAL u SAL.KALA.* GA (Bēlet-ili) who saves from distress and hardship BMS 9:35, cf. *ina PAP. HAL u SAL. KALA.GA šūzibi[nni]* BMS 31:6, and passim; *[ša ina PAP]. HAL u KI.KAL ušapšaqu qātīja šabti* take my hand (the hand of me) who suffer in distress and hardship OECT 6 pl. 13 r. 12, cf. *ina dan-na-ti qāssu šabatma* PBS 13 68:10 (MB let.?); also *ina da-an-na-tim isab-bat qātni* IM 52615 r. 3 (OB lit.); *ina kār mūti kalāt elippu ina kār dan-na-ti kalāt makurru* the ship was held in the harbor of death, the barge was held in the harbor of hardship KAR 196 r. i 59, contrast: *ana kār šulme ... ana kār balāti* ibid. ii 51.

2. fortress, fortified place — a) in gen.: *kaprum ašar še'um šū šapku ul da-an-na-tum* the village where this barley is stored is not fortified ARM 2 52:9; *[bē]lī dan-na-ti-šu likī[ti]* let my lord hold his fortress ARM 2 44:28; *ālumi dan-na-tu la dan-na-at* (if it is said before the king concerning the city) "The city is a fortified place," it is not a fortified place (for the army of the king, my lord)! EA 137:101f. (let. of Rib-Addi); *dalat kaspi ša ... ana multarrihūti ana da-na-a-ti-šu elqū* the silver door which (Šauššattar) took away to his fortress in order to display (it) KBo 1 3:9 (treaty); *kīma qinni udīni MUŠEN ina qirib šadē dan-na-su-nu šikun* their fortresses lay as deep in the mountains as the nest of the . . . -bird AKA 271 i 50 (Asn.); GN *ša dan-nu-tū ša mār Bābili iqabbūšuni* GN, which they call the stronghold of the Babylonians Rost Tigl. III pl. 17:11, cf. ibid. pl. 12:6, also *dan-ni-ti ša mār Bābili* (in broken context) 3R 9 No. 3:40 (= Rost Tigl. III pl. 21:19), and *ina dan-ni-ti* (in broken context) Johns Doomsday Book 13 ii 7; GN *dan-na-su-un rabītu* GN, his great fortress KAH 2 141 + TCL 3 231 (Sar.); GN *ana āl šarrūti u dan-na-at nagē šūātu ašbatma* I turned GN into a royal city and a fortress for that district OIP 2 59:32 (Senn.); *sitti ālānišu ana dan-na-a-te ušerib* (the king of Elam) brought the (people of the) rest of his cities into fortresses OIP 2 40 v 3 (Senn.); *šar-ru bēlī da-an-na-ta-a-nu ma-ṣa-⟨ar⟩-ta-a-nu šū* the king, my lord, is our fortress (and) our

guard ABL 633:15 (NA), cf. *da-nat ir-tum* Malku VI 120, in lex. section.

b) mentioned in connection with military service in a border fortress: *šumma lu rēdūm u lu bā'irum ša ina dan(var. da)-na-at šarrim turru* if either a *rēdū*-officer or a *bā'iru*-soldier, who has been taken captive in a fortress of the king (§ 32:15 has *ša ina harrān šarrim turru*) CH § 27:15 and § 28:32; *aššum sablim ša halsija TUR u SAL.TUR ana dan-na-tim kamāsim bēlī išpuram* my lord ordered me to assemble in the fortresses the corvée party of young men and girls from my district ARM 3 38:6, cf. *mātum ana dan-na-[t]i-šu kamsat* ARM 5 36:8; *šumma ana dan-na-at šarri la ērūb* if he does not enter the fortress of the king KAV 1 vi 82 (Ass. Code § 45).

c) in omen texts: *nakrum ana da-an-na-at mā[ti]ka išātam inaddi* the enemy will set fire to the fortresses of your country YOS 10 44:46 (OB ext.); *da-na-at šarrim ippallaš* the fortress of the king will be breached CT 6 2-3 case 28 (OB liver model), cf. KALA LUGAL *ippallaš* ibid. case 22; *nawūka ana da-na-tim ipahhuru* your outlying regions will (have to) assemble in fortresses YOS 10 13:11 (OB ext.), cf. *mātum rapaštum ana da-an-na-tim [i]pahhur* ibid. 56 iii 2 (OB Izbu), cf. also *namū[ā ana] KI.KAL NIGIN.MEŠ* (= *ipahhuru*) CT 31 24:24, *māt rubē ⟨ana⟩ KI.KAL NIGIN-hur* TCL 6 3:36 (both SB ext.), *mātu ana KI.KAL NIGIN-ūr* CT 39 30:34 (SB Alu), and passim, but note *māt rubē ana KI.KAL u-sah-ḥar* CT 20 38 Rm. 2,238:4; *rubū KI-su* (= *ersessu*) *ana KI.KAL irrub* the territory of the prince will (have to) go into the fortress BRM 4 13:40, cf. ibid. 41, also *nakru māt rubē ana KI.KAL ušerrib* CT 27 47:12, CT 31 23 Rm. 482:7, also *nakru ummānka ana KI.KAL ušerrib* CT 20 4 r. 15, and passim.

d) in *āl dannati*: *a-al dan-na-tim ša māt* GN *kalašunu išša[btu]* all the fortresses of GN were conquered ARM 1 135:15; *tērētim ana šulūm mātīm u a-al da-an-na-tim* PN *īpuš* did PN perform the extispicies concerning the welfare of the (open) country and the fortresses? ARM 5 65:11; *bēlī a-al dan-na-tim lissur* let my lord guard the fortresses

dannatu

ARM 2 44:33; *mātum ana a-al dan-na-tim kamsat* the (whole) country is assembled in the fortresses ARM 5 37 r. 8; URU.KI KALA. GA *nakrim* «LÚ.KÚR» *aşabbat* I shall conquer the fortress of the enemy CT 6 2 case 24 (OB liver model), cf. *nakrum* URU.KALA *işabbat* ibid. 25, also URU.KI.KAL.MU *nakru* *işabbat* CT 31 20 r. 14 (SB ext.), and *passim* in SB ext., also URU.KI.KAL *nakri taşabbat* TCL 6 1 r. 43, and *passim*; *kaspu ussili ina URU dan-ni-te assakan* I took the money away and deposited it in the fortress ABL 205:10 (NA).

3. ground, terrain, bottom of a foundation pit — a) ground, terrain: cf. Diri IV, Erimhuš V and Hh. I, in lex. section; *išāt apim ša da-na-ta-am ipeşsu* the marsh-fires, which have cracked the ground JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 8 r. v 24 (OB lit.); *ul iddar dan-na-at eqli* he does not fear the difficult ground BBSt. No. 6 i 24 (NbK. I), cf. *ina qaggar da-na-ti ti-še-a-ni* MDP 18 250:12 (OB? lit.).

b) bottom of a foundation pit: *dūršu labēru unaqqir ašaršu umessi dan-nu* (var. *-na*)-su *akšud* I destroyed its old wall (and) cleared its site, reaching to the bottom of its foundation pit AKA 296 ii 3 (Asn.), and *passim* in NA royal from Adn. I on, see Baumgartner, ZA 36 38 ff.; *anhyūssa uddiš dan-na-sa umessi* I repaired it, clearing the bottom of its foundation pit KAH 2 83 r. 13 (Adn. II), also KAH 1 24 r. 8 (Adn. III); *hirişa rabā ... lu ahri dan-na-su kisir šadī ina aqqullāt eri lu-pi-ši-id* I dug a great moat, with bronze axes I leveled the bottom of its foundation pit in hard rock KAH 1 18:7 (Tn.), cf. 80 SAR *dan-na-su* [*kisir*] *šadī ana šupālu lu akšud* Andrae Festungswerke 164:25 (Tn.); *ana šupali dan-na-su mē lušekšidi* going down, I made the bottom of its foundation pit reach (subsoil) water KAH 2 84:65 (Adn. II); 20 *mušari zigpa ana šupali dan-na-su* [ú]-še-la-a *kisir šadī lu akšud* for twenty SAR vertically downward, I cleared out its foundation pit (and) reached bedrock KAH 2 58:77 (Tn.).

4. cold weather — a) in *dannat šatti* cold season: *da-an-na-at šattim sēni* PN *ul abaq-qam* I cannot shear PN's sheep because of the unseasonable cold TCL 17 23:10 (OB let.).

dannatu

b) in *dannat kussi* coldest part of the winter: *ina umše rabūti u dan-na-at kussi* in great heat or the coldest part of the winter TCL 3 100 (Sar.); *šalgu kussu ITI Šabātu dan-na-at kussi ul ādur* I did not fear the snow and cold of the month of Shebat, nor the coldest part of the winter Borger Esarh. 44 i 66, cf. *dan-na-at EN.TE.NA = ITI* [...] CT 41 26:5 (Alu Comm.).

5. (a part of the lungs, perhaps the diaphragmatic lobe): *da-an-na-at hašim* HSM 7494:32 and 89 (OB ext. prayer, unpub.), cited Hussey, JCS 2 25, note the parallel: *du-un-ni haši* RA 38 85:11, sub *dunnu* A mng. 5b, cf. [...] KAL ḤAR (in broken context) KAR 439 r. 7; *šumma KI.KAL haši imitti u šumēla patrat* if the d. of the lung is slit at the right and the left CT 20 45 ii 12 (SB ext.), also TCL 6 5:15; for other refs. WR. KI.KAL, see *dunnu* A mng. 5b.

6. (a mark on the exta predicting distress): *šumma šanū KI* (var. MA) KI.KAL *imitti miħrit* SAG GÍR [...] ... *dan-na-at imitti KI PAP.ḤAL* *imitti kīma iqbi pu-uš-qu dan-na-tum* if, second (protasis), the place of the right d. faces(?) the top of the “path”—the right d. is the place of the right *pušqu*, because they say (in the commentaries): *pušqu* equals *dannatu* CT 30 32 89-4-26, 117:8'ff., restored from dupl. CT 20 21 83-1-18, 433:6ff.

7. (part of the construction of a window): 1 KÙŠ *hitti* 3 KÙŠ 8 ŠU.SI *dan-nat apti* the architrave is one cubit (high), the d. of the window is three cubits, eight fingers (high) (description of the gate of the Šamaš temple in Sippar) PSBA 33 pl. 21:5 (NB).

8. valid tablet: *tuppam PN ana da-ni-ti-ni ú-ba-al-šu* PN will hold it for us as a valid tablet BIN 4 152:16 (OA); *māhar PN LÚ A.BA* *šābit dan-nat šu[āte]* in the presence of the scribe PN, holder of this valid tablet ADD 185 r. 13, and *passim* in NA, cf. *šābit dan-ni-ti* TCL 9 58 r. 58; *rūbu arkū pī dan-ni-te šuātu la ušam-sak* no future prince shall infringe upon the wording of this valid document ADD 651:12, cf. *u lu šarru u lu rubū ša pī dan-ni-te šuātu ušannū* ADD 646:62, and *passim*, cf. also *ina dan-ni-ti la šaṭir* ADD 864:8, and *passim* in

dannātu

ADD, also *dan-nu-tū ša É ana šaparte šaknat* CT 33 19:7 (leg.); for a parallel usage, see *dannu* adj. mng. 2.

Ad mng. 3b: Baumgartner, ZA 36 38ff.; ad mng. 5: Hussey, JCS 2 25.

dannātu s. fem. pl. tantum; 1. severe, strict words or orders, 2. binding agreement; OA, Mari, MB; cf. *danānu*.

1. severe, strict words or orders: *da-na-at-ku-nu qib'ašum* speak (pl.) harsh words to him Contenau Trente Tablettes Cappadociennes 22:14; *miššum* PN *da-na-tim ištanapparam* why does PN constantly write harsh words to me? VAT 9228:8, in MVAG 33 No. 243 (OA let., translit. only), cf. [d]a-na-tim šu[pur ...] BIN 6 214:9 (OA let.); *bēlī dan-na-tim išpuram* my lord has written harshly to me ARM 3 22:7, cf. ibid. 23:7, ARM 5 67:14; *dan-na-tim [ašš]um saybim uwa'eršu* I gave him strict orders concerning the vanguard ARM 5 43:18; *ana awīlī ša bazahātim dan-na-tim aškun* I gave strict orders to the police troops ARM 2 103:11, cf. ibid. 92:22, cf. [bē]li *dan-na-tim liškun* ibid. 130:34, ARM 1 118:33', also *dan-na-tim š[uku]nma* ARM 1 94:13; *ištu ša bēlī ... šiptam dan-na-[tim] iškunannēšim* since my lord has given us a reprimand (and) a severe talk ARM 3 12:22; *ki-i da-an-na-ti i-da-a[b-bu]-šbul* (in broken context) PBS 1/2 16:8 (MB let.).

2. binding agreement (OA only): *adi mībir ṭup[pi]m ša da-na-ti-a tašammeu [luqūtam] ana mamman la tuwaššar ṭuppam ša da-na-tū-a lapputani ku-nu-ki-a* [...] as long as you have not read the copy of the tablet (containing) the binding agreement you must not release the merchandise to anybody, seal [and send] the (original) tablet on which my binding agreement is written BIN 6 162:4 and 8 (let.), cf. *ana 20 ūmē* PN *da-na-ti-šu ub-balamma* BIN 4 83 r. 46 (let.); *[am]ala ṭuppika [u] da-na-ti-kā kasapka ammakam [š]ašqilšu* let him pay out your silver there, according to your tablet and your agreement BIN 6 58:15 (let.).

danninu s.; nether world; SB.*

hi-lib IGI.KUR = *dan-ni-na* Diri II 148, ga-an-zer IGI.KUR.ZA = ^d*dan-ni-na* ibid. 153, cf. ga-an-

danniš

zé-ir IGI.KUR.ZA = *da-ni-n[a]* Proto-Diri 111 b, for context see *ganzir* s. lex. section.

RU = *dan-ni-ni*, *dan-ni-nu* = ^d*xi-tim* STC 2 57 ii 7f. (NB Comm. to En. el. VII 135); *da-ne-ne* = *er-še-tum* LTBA 2 2:2.

aššu ašri ibnā iptiqa dan-ni-na bēl mātāti šumšu ittabi abu ^dEnlil because he created the (heavenly) places and fashioned the nether world, Father Enlil called him lord of the lands En. el. VII 135, for comm., see lex. section, also quoted, with comm. *er-še-tum*, CT 13 32 r. 10 (NA comm.); *rapša [x] dan-ni-nu šabit kippat kigalli* (Enmešarra) who the nether world, holds the circumference of the solid ground Craig ABRT 2 13 r. 7; *līmuru epšet bēl ili Marduk ... lumāši apsū da-ni-nu* may the lumāšu-stars, the Apsū, the nether world (etc.) see the works of Marduk, lord of the gods Craig ABRT 1 30:37.

danniš adv.; 1. greatly, very, 2. severely; from OAkk. on; wr. syll. (KAL only EA 37:7); cf. *danānu*.

LUL.AŠ = *ma-²-diš* // *dan-niš* 2R 47 K.4387 ii 54 (comm. to astrol. omens), cf. [LUL].AŠ = *ma-a-di-iš* Proto-Diri 509.

1. greatly, very — a) in OAkk.: *eressunu lissuru da-ni-iš* let them take great care of their drilled field HSS 10 5:19, cf. *a-ti da-ni-iš* ibid. 11 (let.); *šum-[s]u a-zé-ha-me da-ni-iš da-ni-iš* (obscure) MAD 1 298:7 (let.), cf. MU *a-zé-h[a-me] da-ni-iš da-ni-iš* ibid. 16.

b) in OA: *kīma anāku ana tērtika dan-ni-iš-ma na'dākuni* how greatly I respect your order TCL 19 73:12; *ṣubārtum da-ni-iš irtibi* the young girl is very much grown up CCT 3 20 r. 38.

c) in OB: *dan-ni-iš-ma lemun* (it) is very bad (in broken context) As. 30 T 229 r. 8 (unpub. let.).

d) in MB — 1' in private letters: *ana mār bēlija šulmu da-an-ni-iš* the son of my lord is very well PBS 1/2 25:9; *u tikkaša ša ikka-[lu] da-an-ni-iš-ma ik-kal-[...]* and her throat, which hurts, hurts her very painfully BE 17 94:7.

2' in royal correspondence: *ana jāši u mā[tija] da-an-ni-iš [šulmu] ana kāša ... u mātika gabbiša da-an-ni-iš lu šu[lmu]* all is

danniš

well with me and my country, may all be well with you and your entire country EA 2:3 and 5, cf. ibid. 3:6, 7:5 and 7, and passim in greeting formulae of MB royal letters.

e) in EA, Bogh., RS: *[ana] mātika u mimmūka da-an-ni-iš da-an-ni-iš lu šulmu* may it be exceedingly well with your country and all that belongs to you EA 20:7 (let. of Tušratta), and passim in greeting formulae, cf. *ana mimmūka dan-niš dan-niš lu šulmu* EA 23:12; *ina libbi gabbi mātika dan-niš lu šulmu* may all be well in your whole country KBo 1 10:6 (let. from Hattuša); *kīma mādūti ta-an-ni-is lu nirtana'am* let us entertain very friendly relations EA 19:31, cf. EA 29:11 (letters of Tušratta), cf. *mādiš dan-niš anakker* EA 29:74, also *tābu dan-niš u ahtadu kī mādūti da-an-niš* EA 19:26f. (all letters of Tušratta), and passim; *hurāša mātta ša šipra [la ep]-šu dan-niš dan-niš ēteriš* I greatly desired much gold, without measure EA 29:137, cf. ibid. 138 (let. of Tušratta), cf. *ana jāši kaspa mād dan-niš ultēbilanni ahija* my brother has sent me a large amount of silver EA 35:19 (let. from Cyprus), also *ahija kaspa ša ērišakku ušebila mād dan-niš* ibid. 44; *kī imurši u ut-te-²-ez-zi dan-niš* when he beheld her (my daughter), he praised her greatly EA 19:22 (let. of Tušratta); *ša iqabbakku šimaššu damqiš dan-niš la ikaššadakku šarru arna* listen very carefully to what he has to say to you so that the king may not catch you at fault RA 19 105:10 (let. from Egypt), cf. ibid. 12; note *awāti šarri rabī bēlija išmi da-ni-iš* EA 317:12, cf. (exceptionally in a let. from Palestine, all others use *magal*) ibid. 22, and note the writing KAL *lu šulmu* EA 37:7 (let. from Cyprus); *ana ¹Šamši šarri rabī bēlišu itanah dan-niš* he is very devoted to the Sun, the great king, his lord MRS 9 51 RS 17.340:13', cf. *dan-niš uktebitšunu* ibid. 23; GN *ma-kal ta-an-ni-iš ina pīriš irtišu* GN rejoiced very much at its separation (from Hatti) KBo 1 5 i 34 (treaty).

f) in MA: *mārē šiprika kī āmuru ha-da-aškul da-ni-iš* I was greatly pleased when I saw your messengers EA 16:7 (let. of Aššuruballit); *mē dan-niš la tasarrab* you must not heat the water too much Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 2 Stambul I ii 3, cf. KAR 140:21, also

dannu

dan-niš la tutahhab you must not shake(?) it hard KAR 222 i 23, r. 21, also Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 5 i 2, ii 16.

g) in NB: *lu šu[lum] ana dan-niš ana [...] bēlija* ABL 855:3.

h) in lit.: *anha īnāja da-an-ni-iš* my eyes are very weary ZA 49 15 iii 20 (OB); *Enkidu ša arammuma da-an-ni-iš* Enkidu, whom I love so dearly Gilg. M. ii 2 (OB); *sīg dan-niš lajmu* (if the newborn animal) is thickly covered with wool CT 28 15 K.9837:1 (SB Izbu), cf. SÍG.BABBAR MIN ibid. 2; *ālu dan dan-niš* the city was well fortified AKA 361 iii 51 (Asn.), cf. ibid. 332 ii 98, also *ālu marṣi dan-niš* ibid. 335 ii 104; *šadū maris dan-niš* a mountain very difficult (to climb) ibid. 270 i 48 (all Asn.).

2. severely: *anāku lukrišumma da-an-[niš] luqab[bima]* I (Enkidu) shall challenge him (Gilgāmēš) (lit. call him and speak severely to him) Gilg. I iv 47; *ta-an-ni-iš tētepšanni PN u mimmama la taddinanni* you have mistreated me by not giving PN or anything at all to me HSS 14 27:3 (Nuzi).

dannišamma adv.; very much; OA*; cf. *danānu*.

da-ni-ša-ma libbī imtaršakunūti I am very much worried about you TCL 20 112:22, cf. *libbī da-ni-ša-ma intaraš* TCL 4 24:34, also *libbī [da-ni]-ša-ma e-ti-ni-x* BIN 4 76:26; *u šumma da-ni-ša-ma kuāti damqanikkum* but if it pleases you very much KTS 5b:16, cf. *awātum da-ni-ša-ma damqa* CCT 3 15:9.

****dannitu** (Bezold Glossar 108b); see *dannu* adj. mng. 2.

dannu (fem. *dannatu*) adj.; 1. solid, strong, hard, heavy, thick, massive, fortified, steady, loud, 2. legitimate, binding, reliable, 3. strong, powerful, mighty, great, 4. fierce, savage, difficult, dangerous, serious, grave, obstinate, bad, tyrannical, harsh, pressing, urgent, essential, imperative; from OAkk. on; stat. abs. *dan*, fem. *da-²-tu* ABL 420:11 (NA), pl. *da'na* ABL 312:10 and 1134:17 (NA); wr. syll. (*tał-na-ta* KAJ 146:17, MA) and KAL.(GA), in EA also GA.KAL, in OAkk., OB and NB hist. also DA.NÚM; cf. *danānu*.

dannu

[ka-al] [KA]L = *da-an-nu* A IV/4:262; [k]a-al KAL = *dan-nu* Ea IV 302; ka-la KAL = *dan-nu* Idu II 323; KAL = *da-an-nu-um* Proto-Izi e 1; lú.kala. ga = *dan-nu* Igituh short version 295, also (= *da-an-nu-um*) OB Lu A 163; [mi-ir] KAL = [dan]n[u] Recip. Ea F 6'; u-ug PIRIG = *dan-nu* A III/4:74; [ú-šu-um] BÚR = *dan-nu* VAT 10296 i 8 (unpub., text similar to Idu); [li-rum] ŠU.KAL = *dan-n[u]* Diri V 114; li-ri Á.KAL = [dan-nu] Diri VI 62; nu-u NÚM = šá *dan-nu* ŠU — nu is the reading of the sign NÚM in DA.NÚM, which represents *dannu* A V/1:57, cf. [nu-ú] [NÚ]M = šá *dan-NÚM* *dan-n[u]* Recip. Ea B 1, also [nu-u] NÚM = šá *dan-nu* *da-nu* Ea V 11; la-la [KAL] = šá BA.KAL *dan-nu* Ea IV 308, also A IV/4:303.

á.kala.ga.mè zi.šà.gál. ^dInanna.me.en : *idān dan-na-tu*, šá *tāhāzi šikin napišti* ^dIštar anāku I am the mighty arm of battle, (I am) endowed with vigor by Ištar Angim IV 14; kala.ga kur gaba nu.gi₄.me.en (var. kala.ga a.má.uru₅). ^dEn.lil.lá kur.ra gaba nu.gi₄.me.en) : *dan-nu abūb* ^dEnlil *sa ina kur-i la immāphāru anāku* I am the mighty one, the flood storm of Enlil, unopposed in the mountains Angim IV 8; ka.la.ka hé. me.en = [lu da]-nu *atta* VAS 2 89:8/10 (OB); ni.in.ta ka.la.ak.ka : *zi-ka-ru-um da-an-nu-um* Sumer 11 110 pl. 16 No. 10:3 and 5.

šar-ga-nu, [dan-dan]-nu, *ur-na-tum*, *kiš-šu*, *pa-ag-lum*, *eš-qu*, *pa-áš-qu*, *kap-ka-pu*, *mi-id/t-rum*, *ra-áš-bu*, *da-pi-nu*, *e-ma-mu*, *mar-ma-ru*, *SAG-dum*, *kaš-ka-šu* = *dan-nu* Malku I 33ff.; *ni-i-ru*, *du-un-nu*, *da-pa*(var. -áš)-nu (var. adds *da-pi-nu*), *pu-un-gu-lu*, *gít-ma-lu*, *qít-bu-lu*, *ra-áš-bu* = *dan-nu* LTBA 2 1 v 12ff., vars. from dupl. ibid. 2:219ff.; *kap-ka-pu* = [dan-nu] An VIII 35.

kab-tu = *dan-nu* Izbu Comm. 71, also ibid. 175; [*ra-áš*]-*bu* = *dan-nu* Izbu Comm. 475; *ga-áš-rum* = *dan-nu* Izbu Comm. 557; *áš-ta* = *dan-nu* CT 41 29:20 (Alu Comm.); *šap-šu* // *dan-nu* CT 41 40:16 (Theodicy Comm.); *ag-qu* // *dan-nu* CT 41 44:4; *git-ma-lu* // *dan-nu* CT 41 40:24.

1. solid, strong, hard, heavy, thick, massive, fortified, steady (said of prices), loud — a) solid, strong, hard: *udannanma elippam dan-na-tam ana bēl elippim inaddin* (the builder of the faulty boat) shall reinforce it and give a solid boat to the owner of the boat CH § 235:24; *ina pili aban šādi dan-ni uššišu addima* I laid its foundation with solid limestone blocks Borger Esarh. 60 v 52, and passim in NA hist.; *kisā DA.NÚM ina kupri u agurri ušashirša* I surrounded it with a solid supporting wall made of bitumen and baked bricks VAB 4 84 i 15 (Nbk.), and passim in NB hist., cf. 2 *kāri DA.NÚM-ti in kupur u agurri abnīma* ibid. 132 v 28, also (said of *tamlū* terrace)

dannu

ibid. 196 No. 29:4, for other refs., see *dūru* A; *šigurum lu da-na-at šumšu* the name of the lock is May-it-Be-Solid Belleten 14 224:18 (Irišum), cf. si.markala.ga : *šigāru da-an-nu* SBH p. 77:15; *dan-nu lippatir markassa* let her strong ties be loosened KAR 196 ii 49 (SB inc.); *in kakkišu da-nim lišattīšuma* may (Nergal) strike him with his mighty weapon CH xliv 35, and passim, said of *kakku*, *qaštu*, etc.; *zuruh šarri KALA.GA ušeribanni ana bīt abija* it is (but) the strong arm of the king that has installed me in my father's palace (lit. house) EA 286:12 (let. of Abdi-Hepa), and passim, also *idi šarri da-na-tu* EA 147:64, *qa-ti-hu da-an-na* EA 284:20, cf. *dan-na-at qātka* strong is your (the god's) hand PBS 1/1 14:34 (SB rel.), for other refs., see *rittū*; Á.B.GUD.HI.A *da-an-na-a-tim lissuḥānīm* let them take strong cattle for us VAS 7 201:16 (OB let.), cf. *gud.kala.ga* = *dan-nu*, [amar.ka]la.ga = *dan-nu* Hh. XIII 323 and 347; *išātu la da-an* the fire should not be strong Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 2:18, cf. *išāta dan-na-ta* Thompson Chem. pl. 1:22; *šumma amūtūm damam dan-na-am maliat* if the liver is full of coagulated blood RA 27 149:37 (OB ext.), for other refs., see *damu*, cf. *šumma amūtūm ukultam dan-na-tam maliat* if the liver is full of hard food(?) ibid. 15; *šumma ... imissu da-an* if his hypogastric region is hard (parallel: *nurrub* soft ibid. 26') Labat TDP 112:23' and 24', also ibid. 24:58; *tallum ša libbim da-an* the diaphragm is hard YOS 10 7 19 and 30 (OB ext. report), cf. (said of *zihū*) ibid. 22:21; *pāšu ana dabābu* (wr. *DUG₄.DUG₄*) *da-an* his mouth is too stiff to speak AMT 50,4:25, cf. *pāšu ana a-wati da-an* ibid. 27; *im.kala.ga* = *dan-nu*, *ku-úš-šik-ku* hard (ground) Hh. X 406f.; *na₄.ka.gi.na kala.ga* = *šadānu dan-nu* Hh. XVI 6, also *urudu kala.ga* = *erū dan-nu* Hh. XI 332, for further refs., see *erū* A s.; [*dug.kalag*] = [da]n-nu-tu (NA for *dan-natu*) Hh. X 237c, cf. *DUG.KALA šamna tu-malli* you fill a thick container with oil AJSL 36 83:109 (NB med.); *KAL-an erū KAL-an siparru siparru ina da-ānišu iššabat qaqqaru* hard is the copper, hard is the bronze, the bronze in its hardness has taken broken into the ground KAR 71 r. 12 (NA egalkurra rit.), cf. LKA 104 r. 9; *A.GEŠTIN.NA* (= *tābāti*) *dan-na-ti*

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TI-*qi* take vinegar of full strength AMT 84,1 ii 5, cf. A.GEŠTIN.NA KALA.GA Küchler Beitr. pl. 10 iii 9, and passim in med.; *ina* 1 SÌLA KAŠ *dan-na tasâk* crush (it) in one sila of beer of full strength AMT 40, 1 i 63, also KAŠ.KALA.GA KAR 157:17, and passim in med.; GEŠTIN *dan-nu* wine of full strength AMT 66,1:5, and passim in med.; DUG *masitu* KAŠ *dan-[ni]* ADD 1004:13, cf. ibid. 760:13, GEŠTIN.MEŠ *dan-nu* Practical Vocabulary Assur 183.

b) heavy, thick, massive: *aššišuma da-an elija* ... *ul e-le'-ia nussu* I tried to lift it, but it was too heavy for me, I could not move it Gilg. I v 29; *šumma izbum kîma mu-ga-ri-im kubbutma u da-an* if the newborn lamb is as massive as a ... but hard YOS 10 56 ii 27 (OB Izbu); *šumma martum kîma zibbat ḥu-mušîrim da-an-na-at* if the gall bladder is as thick as the tail of a *ḥumšîru*-mouse YOS 10 31 xi 33 (OB ext.); *šumma šârat qaqqadišu da-an* if he has thick hair Kraus Texte 3b ii 57, cf. SÍG-su ... KAL-at CT 28 28:19; *šumma GÚ KAL-an* if his neck is thick Kraus Texte 26:12, cf. *lišānšu* KAL-át ibid. 23 r. 1; *šarru uda kupû da-a-na adanniš* the king knows that the reed thickets are very dense ABL 242:12 (NA), cf. *šûru da-an* BE 17 3:35 and 48:21 (MB let.); *urpu da-na-at* the clouds were dense ABL 1392:6 (NA); *lu piriqannî ša ana lubûšim da-nu-ni-ma* or *piriqannu*-fabrics that are thick enough for clothing BIN 4 78:10 (OA let.), 10 TÚG *sad-din* KAL.MEŠ ABL 568:12; *me-ḥû dan-nu qaqqadî uttiq* a heavy storm has bent(?) my head PBS 1/1 14:7 (SB lit.); *emûqû* KAL.MEŠ *idekkâ ana muḥhi* PN will he move up numerous troops against PN? PRT 29:5, and passim in PRT; *sâbam dan-na-am* a large army ARM 1 42:38, and passim in ARM; *sâbê* KAL.MEŠ ABL 304:2, and passim in ABL; *urrê še'im* DA.NÚM-ti ... *aštapakšu* I heaped up great piles of grain VAB 4 94 iii 25 (Nbk.); *šipik eperē dan-nu-tim aštappak* VAB 4 166 vi 70; *mê dan-nu-tim ḥa uštalmi* I had the city surrounded with far-reaching waters VAB 4 166 vi 64 (Nbk.), and passim said of water; [*šumma* ...] ... *šitum dan-na-at* (mng. unkn.) KUB 4 63 ii 12 (= RA 50 14), cf. *šumma* UD.DA-su *dan-na-at* ACh Šamaš 13:24.

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c) fortified: *ālāni da-an-na-ti* ... *ušabbit* I conquered the fortified cities (of GN) RA 7 155 iii 7 (OB royal), and passim in hist., cf. 5 *bit-dûrâni dan-nu-ti* TCL 3 305 (Sar.), also 3 *ālānu annâtu ul da-an-nu* ARM 5 16:15, URU KAL-an *danniš* AKA 361 iii 51 (Asn.), for further refs., see *birtu*; *maššarâtum da-na* the guards are strong CCT 1 44:23, cf. CCT 4 18a:17; *sâbûm šâlim ălûm šâlim maššarti bêlija da-na-a[t]* As. 31 T 197:7 (OB let., Tell Asmar), cf. PBS 1/2 43:12 (MB let.); *maššartika lu dan-na-at maššartu dan-na-at adanniš* let your watch be strong—the watch is very strong ABL 506:9f. (NA), cf. ABL 1074:7 (NB), and passim in NA and NB letters.

d) steady, high (said of prices): KI.LAM. *kala.ga* = MIN (= *mâhîru*) *dan-ni*, [KI.LAM] *nu.kala.g[a* = *mâhîru la dan-ni*] Hh. II 135f.; KI.LAM. *kala.ga* = MIN (= *mâhîru*) *dan-nu* Ai. II iii 22; *la taštanammê kîma kaspu da-nu-ni* have you not heard that silver has become high? KTS 18:22, and passim in OA texts.

e) loud: *šum šanê da-an rigimšu* the name of the second (dog) is His-Bark-is-Loud KAR 298 r. 18 (inc.), cf. URUDU.NÍG.KALA.GA *ša rigimšu dan-nu* AfO 14 146:120 (SB *bit mësiri*), also *Dan-rigimšu* His-(Adad's)-Roar-is-Loud (personal name) PBS 2/2 132:16 (MB), and *Rigmûš-dan* ZA 41 pl. 2 iii 8f. (OAkk.).

2. legitimate, binding, reliable, regular: *Kurigalzu šarru rabû šarru dan-nu šar kiššati* RN, the great king, the legitimate king, king of the world CT 36 6:2 (first occurrence), cf. *Arik-dêni-ili rubû kênu šarru dan-nu šar mât Aššur* AOB 1 50:2, and passim in the insers. of Assyrian kings, note RN ... *šarru rabû šarru dan-nu šar kiššati šar mât Aššur mât Tukulti-Ninurta šarru rabû šarru dan-nu šar mât Aššur mât Adad-Nirârî šarru rabû šarru dan-nu šar kiššati šar mât Aššurma* AKA 157:1ff. (Asn.), also RN *šarru DA.NÚM šar Bâbili* VAB 4 64 No. 3 i 2 (Nabopolassar), *šarru rabû šarru dan-nu šar kiššati* ibid. 218 i 1 (Nbn.), VAB 3 8 b 4 (Cyr.), 5R 66 i 2 (Antiochus Soter); *Šarrukîn šarru dan-nu šar Agade anâku* I am Sargon, the legitimate king of Akkad CT 13 42 i 1 (Sar. legend),

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cf. Bezold Cat. 1627 Rm. 618 r. 22 (catalog); *liplippi ša Sumulailum aplum da-núm ša Sinmuballit* ... *anāku* I am the descendant of RN, the legitimate heir of RN₂ CH iv 69, cf. *ša RN u RN₂* ... *našparšunu dan-nu anāku* I am the legitimate agent of Nebuchadnezzar and Neriglissar VAB 4 276 v 18 (Nbn.), also RN *našparī dan-nam* YOS 9 35 i 33 (Samsuiluna); *sukkallu dan-nu* the regularly appointed *sukkallu* ADD 810 r. 12 (= ABL 568), also ibid. 470:21, and passim in NA, cf. *tašlišu dan-nu* ADD 372:16, and passim, *mukīl ap-pāte dan-nu* ADD 60:5, cf. ABL 609:4 (NA), and passim in ADD; LÚ.ŠID *dan-nu* regular scribe Bab. 7 pl. 6 v 1 (NA list of professions); *rik-sātim da-an-na-tim nišakkan* we will establish a binding agreement RA 36 51:10 (Mari let.); *niš ilim dan-na-am ina bīrīšunu iz-kuruma* they swore a binding oath among themselves ARM 1 3:9, cf. ARM 4 20:22; *tu ana bīrīšunu NAM.ERÍM dan-na iškununimma* and they have established a binding oath among themselves Smith Idrimi 50; *ṭuppam ša Ālim da-na-am rābiṣum ukāl* the *rābiṣu*-official holds the binding tablet of the City TCL 14 21:6, and passim in OA; *ṭuppam ša šībi da-nu-tim alqiakkum* I have taken for you a tablet containing (the names of) reliable witnesses Contenau Trente Tablettes Cappadociennes 12:7 (OA); *ṭuppa da-na-ta ana pāni šarri išatṭar* he will write a binding document in the presence of the king KAJ 153:18; DUB.KALA.GA *eqli šuāšu ašar ti-li-ni ana* PN *zakuat* (see *elū* mng. 2d-1'd') KAJ 149:22, and passim in KAJ; *adi ṭuppa KALA.GA-t[a] ... išatṭuruni annītuma da-na-[at]* this tablet will remain valid until they draw up a final document KAJ 151:21ff., also ibid. 152:21; *ana muhyi* PN *mār šarri iqtarbu mā da-an-ni šūt* they appeared before the crown prince on behalf of PN and said, “This is my (i.e., PN’s) valid declaration” KAV 159:4 (MA); for refs. without *ṭuppu* in OA and NA, see *dannatu* mng. 8; *li-ta-ti UZU.MEŠ maltakāti dan-nu-tu UZU šanamma ul ip-paq^{bi-bi}-ti* the’s, the test(?) omens, (these are) reliable(?), he (the diviner) shall not request(?) another omen (mng. obscure) KAR 151:7 (SB ext.); in personal names: *Lu-da-an-*

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nēmedī May-my-Support-Be-Reliable BE 14 15:2 (MB).

3. strong, powerful, mighty, great — a) said of gods: *igi ^dGIR.UNU.gal ur.sag kala. ga ^dEn.lil.lá.kex(KID) mu.un.su₈.su₈.ge. eš : ina mahar ^dMIN qarrādu dan-nu*(var. -ni) *ša ^dEnlil ittanallaku šunu* they march before Nergal, the mighty warrior of Enlil CT 16 15 v 16f.; *^dNergal dan*(var. *da-an*)-*nu-um ina ilī* Nergal, the mighty one among the gods CH xliv 25, and passim, see Tallqvist Götterepitheta 83; *šarru ... uda kī ^dIštar ša Arbaile dan-na-at-ú-ni* the king knows that the Ištar of Arbela is powerful ABL 876:9 (NA); *kala. ga gud.á.b šu.ti.a : dan-nu mīra ileqqū* (the *ūmu*-demon) takes away the strong bull-calf SBH p. 15:16f.; *GĀL.LU.KUR.RA = a-li-e šá-di-i, a-lu-ú dan-nu* CT 41 33 r. 6f. (Alu Comm.); *gapšāta dan-na-ta pašqāta lemniṭa ajābāṭa* you (demon) are powerful, you are strong, you are dangerous, you are evil, you are hostile AMT 97,1:9 (inc.); in personal names: *Ea-dan* RTC 127 vi 20' (Oakk.), and passim in names of this type, see MAD 3 112ff. and Stamm Namengebung 224; *Ina-Ekur-dan-nat* She (the Goddess)-is-Great-in-Ekur CBS 3486, in Clay PN 88 (MB); note the divine name *^dLibur-dan-nu* (possibly popular etymology of a foreign name) Šurup VIII 23.

b) said of kings: *Epirmupi da-núm* MDP 14 p. 5 seal impression 2 (Oakk.), cf. *Narām-Sin da-núm šar kibrātim arba'im* RA 11 88 i 2, and passim in Oakk., also *^dŠu-^dSin narām Enlil šarrum dan-núm* MDP 4 p. 8:4; *ana balāṭ Amar-Sin* DA.NÚM AOB 1 2:5 (Zāriqum); *LUGAL dan-nu-um* Syria 32 p. 12:27 (Jahdunlim), cf. *šarrum da-núm* CH v 3, also LIH 57:2 (Hammurabi), *LUGAL dan-nu* ibid. 59:11, Hammurabi *lugal ur.sag kala.ga : šarrum qarrādum da-an-nu-um* LIH 60 iv 6, and passim in Hammurabi and Samsuiluna; *urrihma šarru dan-nu iktāšad ana kišād* ID GN the mighty king quickly reached the river GN BBSt. No. 6 i 28 (Nb. I); *ana LUGAL.E KAL-an-ni iqbi* BBSt. No. 8 i 10 (NB), cf. *kī pī RN LUGAL.E KAL-an-[ni]* ibid. i 23; *etlu dan-nu ša ana zikir šumišu nakrīšu ... ittaradu* a mighty man, at the mention of whose name, his enemies flee VAS 1 37 ii 33 (Merodachbaladan

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kudurru); *Dan-dŠulgi* Legrain TRU 300:23 (Ur III), cf. *Dan-nu-šarru* ADD 219 r. 8 (personal names); *zikaru dan-nu* KAH 2 60 i 19 (Tn.), and passim in NA royal; *dan-na-ku dan-dan-na-ku* KAH 2 84:14 (Adn. II), also Borger Esarh. 98 r. 19; *u šuāti taddinuni mārē* PN *ana šarri da-an-ni* and the sons of PN have given it to the strong king EA 126:66 (let. of Rib-Addi); *ṭūb libbi u ṭūb šeri ša šar kiššat dan-nu bēlija ušalla* I pray for the good mood and good health of my lord, the mighty king of the world ABL 326:3 (NB).

c) said of private persons: *ina ERIM.GI.ÍL šu'ati 1 LÚ e[nšum] x ŠU.GI.ù TUR la innammar et-lam da-an-nam-ma ṭurdam* let there not be found among these basket-carriers a single weak or old man or child, send only strong, young men LIH 27 r. 5 (OB let.); *[šum]a dan-nu tappu mušēzib ibri* he is indeed a strong partner, able to save his companion Gilg. I vi 21, cf. *kīma da-an-nu pirhūm ša Uruk* Gilg. Y. 184 (OB), also *da-a-an la sā[lilu]* he is strong, he never sleeps ibid. 132; *dan-na emūqā elika iši* he is stronger than you Gilg. I v 18; EN KAL *itebbīma māta ušamqat* a strong lord will arise and overthrow the country CT 27 46 r. 11 (SB Izbu), cf. *dan-nu ina māti ibašši* CT 39 26:24 (SB Alu), and passim in omen texts; *erim.kala.ga ḥul.gál : ajābī lem-nūtu dan-nu-[tu]* BA 5 642:19f. (SB rel., coll.), also *lú.kúr.mah.àm : nakru dan-nu* 4R 19 No. 3:45f.; *amēlu šuātu ašaridūta illak aplu dan-nu irašši* that man will become prominent, he will have a strong heir KAR 178 i 14 (SB hemer.); *Tūlid-da-nam* She-Gave-Birth-to-a-Strong-Boy MDP 2 17 xvi 12 (Oakk.), cf. *Nišu-dan-nam* We-Have-a-Strong-Boy Kish 1930 148+, in MAD 3 113 (Oakk.), also Gauzier Dilbat 65:2 (OB); *Uši-da-num* A-Strong-Boy-Came-Out OIP 43 145 seal No. 11:3 (Oakk.); *dan-nu-um enšam ana la ḥabālim* so that the strong should not oppress the weak CH xl 59, and passim, see *enšu*, usage b; *lú.nam.kala. ga si.ga sag.e.šē bí.in.rig,ga : enša ana da-an-ni išarra[ku]* the man who hands the weak over to the powerful KAR 119:13f. (SB wisdom); *išessūkama dan-nu muškēnu u šarū* the powerful, the poor and the rich call to you (Marduk) KAR 26:29.

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d) big, great, heavy, (in contrast with *qallu*, NA): *pū ša qalli u dan-ni* the mouth of the small and the great KAR 71 r. 15 (NA egalkurra rit.); *niqē dan-na-a-te* great sacrifices ABL 49 r. 16, cf. *takpirtu* KAL-tú ABL 970 r. 2; *būru dan-nu* a big well ADD 624:5, cf. *nahal dan-nu* it. id. 425:12, and passim; *é dan-ni* main room (followed by *é qallu* small room) ADD 756:1 (= ABL 457), cf. ADD 326:5, ABL 126:12; *abišu dan-nu usēšibi* I installed (in office) his elder brother ABL 154:17; *ina pī kalbīki dan-nu-te idi ḥargullu* put muzzles on the mouths of your big dogs KAR 71:6 (rel.); *ana zakār šumeja dan-ni malkī ... išūbu* at the mention of my great name (all) the kings shook (like reeds) KAH 2 84:21 (Adn. II); *mātāti dan-na-a-te* large countries (and difficult highlands) AKA 184 r. 3 (Asn.), cf. ABL 9 r. 1; *emārī da-nu-tim* CCT 3 44b:20, cf. TCL 14 33:24 (OA), also *1 azīram da-nam* TCL 20 98:16, also ANŠE *ta-an-nu* HSS 14 27:18 (Nuzi), (said of horses) ABL 32:13, (of sheep) ADD 994:2; *7 akli dan-ni* seven big loaves of bread ADD 1005:9, and passim in ADD; *DUG.GÚ.ZI.MEŠ dan-na-a-te ikarruru* they put up large goblets MVAG 41/3 p. 65 and pl. 3 r. 45 (rit.); *12 ariāt kaspi dan-na-a-te* twelve big silver shields TCL 3 379 (Sar.), and passim in the list of booty of Sar. in this text, also *dūdu URUDU dan-nu* ADD 964 r. 7, and passim in these texts; gold (silver) *ina KAL-te* in the large (measure) Rost Tigl. III 25 and 98, cf. *ina GAL-te* Winckler Sar. pl. 48:21.

4. fierce, savage, difficult, dangerous, serious, grave, obstinate, bad, tyrannical, harsh, pressing, urgent, essential, imperative – a) fierce, savage: *ana ḥulluq zēri Akkadi nakra da-an-na idkiamma* he called up a fierce enemy to destroy all the Akkadians JCS 11 85 iii 17 (OB Cuthean Legend); *Barattarna šarru dan-nu ... unakkiranni* (for seven years) RN, a ferocious king, made war against me Smith Idrimi 43, cf. ibid. 51; *ša dan-na KUR Lullubī ušamqitu ina kakki* who defeated the fierce Lulubans BBSt. No. 6 i 9 (Nbk. I); *akū KUR Akkadi dan-na Sutā lišamqit* let Akkad, however weak, overthrow the fierce Sutean Gössmann Era V 27; *“Išhara ... ina tāhāzi da-an-ni la išemmišu* may DN

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not listen to his (cry for help) in a fierce battle BBS. No. 8 iv 29, see *saltu*, *šašmu*, etc., cf. *tīb tāhazija dan-na* AKA 72 v 36 (Tigl. I), and passim, also *tību dan-nu ana māti itebbām* CT 27 9:28 (SB Izbu), and passim; *da-na-at nukurtu elija* the enmity against me is very savage EA 64:9, cf. ibid. 283:31, and passim, also *ana jāši* GA.KAL *nukurtu* EA 103:8, *nukurtu magal* KALA.GA *eliši u elija* KALA.GA-at EA 106:9.

b) difficult, dangerous: *šiprum ša šabtāku mādiš da-an* the work which I have undertaken is very difficult ARM 3 5:31; *dullu da-an ina muh̄hini* the work is too hard for us ABL 479 r. 2 (NA), for further refs., see *dullu*; *mešhī ul da-a-nu* the sections are not difficult BIN 1 8:14 (NB let.); *akanni da-²-tū abutu ētapšanni* thus he imposed a difficult task upon me ABL 420:11 (NA); *qaqqurum [dal-nu-um ukallūka* they hold you back on dangerous ground CCT 2 43:19, cf. BIN 6 124:11, and passim, cf. 6 DANNA *qaqqar* KUR-ú *dan-nu nīribi marṣu* Wiseman Chron. p. 74 and pl. 17:16; *harrānum da-na-at* the journey is dangerous CCT 4 48b:24, see *harrānu*, mng. 1a, *girru*, mngs. 1a and 2a; *šadē marṣūti šipik bašši* KAL.MEŠ steep mountains and dangerous (desert) sands Borger Esarh. 98 r. 36; *šadū da-nu* the mountains are dangerous CCT 4 35a:16 (OA); *šadū dan-nu elikunu limqut* may a dangerous mountain fall upon you Maqlu V 164, and passim, for further refs., see *gab'u*; *ša ištu tarṣi abbēja ina šanāte dan-na-a-te umdaššerama ... ēpuš* I rebuilt (the palaces) which from the time of my fathers had been deserted during the difficult years AKA 88 vi 98 (Tigl. I); *šumma ana ⁴Šamši nukurtu ta-an-nu itebbi* if serious hostility should arise against the Sun (the Hittite king) KBo 1 5 ii 63 (treaty), cf. ibid. iii 2.

c) serious, grave: *mātam hušahhum [dal-an-nu-um işabbassi* severe famine will befall the country YOS 10 9 r. 25 (OB ext.), and passim in omen texts; *sunqu dannu ina māti ibaššima* there will be serious want in the country CT 28 8 r. 6 (SB Izbu), and passim, also *nišēša sunqa dan-na immaru* KAR 421 ii 18 (SB prophecies); *mūtānu da-an-nu-tum ibaššūma aḥum ana bit aḥim ul irrub* there will

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be a terrible plague and one brother will not enter the other's house YOS 10 56 iii 4 (OB Izbu), cf. CT 39 33:50 (SB Alu); *mēsiru dan-nu işabbassuma* a severe imprisonment will befall him CT 40 35:4, and passim; *ina pušqi dan-ni nišinu šāršu tābu* whose sweet breath (of life) we smelled in severe distress En. el. VII 23; *anāku ... ša ummu dan-nu li'bu işbatanni* I, whom a severe fever, the *li'bu*-disease, has attacked Scheil Sippar 2:5; *ši-bāti u mursu dan-nu ana šēr ramanija* I am old, and a severe disease afflicts my body EA 137:29 (let. of Rib-Addi); ⁴Nin.kilim en a.za.lu.lu tu.ra kala.ga.bi nīg.ki.ki.a šu.u.me.ni.te.gá : ⁴MIN bēl nammašti mu-russu *dan-na zērmandi qaqqari lišamhiršu* let DN, lord of the beasts, transfer his grave illness to the vermin of the earth Šurpu VII 69f., and passim, said of *mursu*, cf. *liptušu da-an maris adanniš* ABL 1:15 (NA); *la hītu dan-nu iħiṭi* he did not commit a grave crime ABL 43 r. 11, cf. ABL 620:3 (both NA), cf. also *hītu dan-nu ana ⁴Aššur aħħīma* Borger Esarh. 103 ii 21; *šēretka dan-na-at* your punishment is severe PBS 1/1 14:24, and passim; *ana marṣim qātū ilūtim da-an-na* referring to a sick person, the disease (lit. the hand of the gods) is grave YOS 10 58:1 (OB oil omens); *ikkibaka dan-na ēteppuš anāku* I violated one of your grave taboos KAR 45:16; *kīlu* (wr. KI.ŠÚ) *dan-nu işabbas[su]* severe imprisonment will happen to him CT 39 40 r. 44 (SB Alu), and passim, see *kīlu*; *li-²-šū dan-nu ina libbi* É.KUR *eppušu* their practices in the temple are very corrupt (they stick together, saying, "This is the way we do things") ABL 1389 r. 7 (NA).

d) obstinate, bad, tyrannical, harsh: *bēl ālāni ša* GN ... *u* KUR *Madaja dan-nu-ti* the obstinate mayors of the city GN and of Media TCL 3 39 (Sar.), and passim in Sar., said of the Medes; *bēl ālāni dan-nu-ti* (var. KAL.MEŠ) *ša la kitnušu ana nīri* Borger Esarh. 55 iv 49; *ki-ma ȳ-mu da-nu-ni* since the weather is bad CCT 5 3b:12 (OA let.); *ūmū dan-nu harrān kašim ... la nillak* the weather is bad, we cannot travel by the desert road ARM 2 78:31; *[ina mā]ti kuşsu dan-na* there is severe cold in the country KBo 1 10 r. 64 (let.), cf. *kuşsu dan-nu* OIP 2 90:23 (Senn.), and passim, cf.

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ina AMA.ME umšum dan-nu ibašši ina kusši kusšu dan-nu ibašši in summer there will be great heat, in winter, great cold TCL 6 16:32 (astrol.); *kuppu qarhu KAL-an* the snow and ice are severe ABL 544 r. 6 (NA); **LUGAL KALA.GA** *ina mātim ibašši* there will be a despotic king in the country YOS 10 56 iii 36 (OB Izbu); *Nergal ikkal ulu šarru dan-nu ina māti ibbaššima māta usahhar* there will be a pestilence, or a despotic king will rule (lit. be) in the country and will reduce (the might of) the country CT 27 42 obv.(!) 17 (SB Izbu), and passim, note *mātu palā dan-na immar* CT 20 32:77 (SB ext.); note, with ellipsis of *tuppu* (or *awatu*): *ana ša inakkiruka da-na-tám qibšum* speak harshly to whoever is hostile to you KTS 5a:26; *šumma awēlum da-na-tám eppalka* if the man answers you with harsh (words) BIN 6 28:33 (both OA), cf. *dannatu* s. mng. 8, and *dannātu*.

e) pressing, urgent, essential, imperative, influential: *awāt ili da-na* the word of the god is urgent TCL 20 88:9, cf. CCT 3 2b:4; *awātum da-na-a* the matters are urgent KT Hahn 6:21, cf. CCT 4 4b:23, KTS 37a:12, etc., also *awat ekallim da-[na-at]* BIN 6 122:12 (all OA); *apputum awātum da-an-na* please! the affair is urgent YOS 2 83:26 (OB let.); *tērtaka da-nu-tū-um ana sērija* your pressing order to me Contenau Trente Tablettes Cappadociennes 10:15; *našpertaka da-nu-tum* your pressing message TCL 14 27:18 (OA); **INIM KALA** *ša šarri el[išu ibašši]* a pressing affair of the king will be upon him Boissier DA 49:4, and dupl. KAR 212 ii 14; *[la] attalū šū u maqāt šarūru ana attalī da'-na* this is not an eclipse, the disappearance of the brightness is essential for an eclipse ABL 1134:17 (NA); *Daan-erēssa* Her(the Goddess')-Desire-is-Imperative (name of a priestess) CT 4 40a:7 (OB); *minmūšu dan-nu ikkalma šū inazziq* an influential person will make use of his possessions, he himself will have worries YOS 10 54 r. 20 (OB physiogn.), cf. *mi-im-ma-šu dan-na ikkimma* ibid. 21; *dan-nu ina āli iħalliq* an influential person will come to nought in the city TCL 6 8:6 (SB Alu), and dupl. CT 40 33:7; *lu minmānušu lu dan-nu* or anybody else of his family or an influential person ADD 234:17.

dannu

Ad mng. 1: Oppenheim, AfO 12 348 n. 12 and JNES 5 278. Ad mng. 2: Koschaker NRU A 32f.; Zimmern Fremdw. 19. Ad mng. 3: Hallo Royal Titles 89ff. Ad mng. 4: Thureau-Dangin, RA 21 18 n. 2; Landsberger, JNES 8 255 n. 42.

dannu s. masc.; vat (used mostly for storing beer, wine, etc.); NA (only ADD 964:9), NB; pl. *dannātu* in NB, *dannātu* in NA; wr. syll., often with det. DUG, and once DUG.SILA.BUR Watelin Kish pl. 14 W. 1929, 140:1.

dug.dal.maḥ = *šu-hu*, *dug.dal.maḥ* dingir. e.ne = É.MEŠ.DINGIR.MEŠ, *dug.nam.tar* = *tir-hu*, *dug.nig.dagal* = *ri-i-bi*, *dug.sab.gal* = *na-áš-pa-ku* = *dan-n[u ša É.DINGIR.MEŠ]* Hg. B II 271ff.

a) in gen.: 2 *dan-nat bit rimki* two vats for the bathroom ADD 964:9; 10 *dan-nu-tu ša šikari ša 1* GUR.A *sabat* ten beer vats that hold one gur each Evetts Ner. 14:1, cf. 25 *dan-nu ša 1* GUR.ĀM Camb. 435:8, *dan-nu a₄ 5825* GUR vats holding 5825 gur (of date beer) TuM 2-3 216:12; 130 *dan-nu-t[u] riqūtu* 130 empty vats Nbn. 572:1, and passim, cf. 12 DUG *dan-nu-tu ma-li-tu u 11* DUG *riqūtu* VAS 6 241:1; 3 DUG *dan-nu-tu riqūtu labīrūtu* Nbn. 335:6, and passim; DUG *dan-nu hepū u halqu ušallam* he will replace any broken or lost vat Nbk. 325:6, cf. VAS 6 87:7; 5 *dan-nu-tu riqūt[u] labīrūtu ša la batq[u] u kupri* five empty old vats, without a crack and without bitumen (used to repair cracks) BRM 1 69:1; *dan-nu-tu šalmūtu bal[tūtu]* vats in good condition, whole VAS 6 40:20; for further refs., see *gurruru* B adj. and *gurābu* s.

b) liquids stored in d.-vats: 3 *dan-nu KAŠ ana 10¹/₂ GÍN* VAS 6 223:9; 3 *dan-nu-tu ša KAŠ.SAG DÙG.GA* ibid. 58:4; 1 **MA.NA KÙ. BABBAR** ŠAM 50 *dan-nu KAŠ.DÙG.GA a-di has-bat-tum* Camb. 331:1; 1 *dan-nu ša šikari tābi ana 1* šiglu kaspi TuM 2-3 232:9; DUG *dan-nu ša KAŠ.Ú.SA* Nbk. 338:5, cf. 1-en *dan-nu ša bil-li-ti* BIN 1 27:20 (let.); 41 *dan-nu šikari mār šatti 12* *dan-nu šikaru labīru* 41 vats of one-year-old beer, 12 vats of old beer CT 22 96:4f. (let.), cf. Dar. 168:2; 2 *dan-nu-tu ša šikari paşū* YOS 6 19:1; *ištēn dan-nu ša mahrat ištēn* *dan-nu ša paşē* CT 22 63:24f.; 1 DUG *dan-nu ša šikara malū tābu* BE 8 158:29; 2 *dan-nu-tu KAS.ŠAG labīru* Nbn. 254:2; 4(!) *dan-nu-tum ša GEŠTIN* four vats of wine

dannudannu

TCL 9 105:9 (let.); 1 DUG *dan-nu ša suluppi* (stolen from the storehouse) YOS 7 42:12.

c) uses — 1' cultic: *dan-nu-tu u namharī* vats and receptacles RAcc. 66:10; *dan-nu iGI d⁴KAL* (one) vat in front of DN VAS 6 234:2; *dan-nu-tum ša šikari pa-ni d⁴Zāriqu* Peiser Verträge 91:6; 4 *dan-nu hašbu ša ITI MN pān d⁴Šamaš* GCCI 2 63:21; 3 *dan-nu ša bi-il-tum naptanu ša d⁴Nabū* VAS 6 144:1, cf. ibid. 139:1; 1 *dan-nu ša šarri* AnOr 9 21 r. 5, cf. 4 *dan-nu-tu kaspi ša šarri* ibid. 22:6, and passim; see silver vats, sub usage d.

2' private household: 4(!) *dan-nu-tu* (dowry) Nbn. 258:12, cf. BE 8 123:1, sub usage d.

d) metal d.-vats: 1 *dan-nu kaspi* VAS 6 4:24, cf. (for cultic purposes) YOS 6 189:7, ibid. 192:7 and 23, also YOS 7 185:16; 1-en *dan-nu* [1] GUR UD.KA.BAR one bronze d. (holding) one gur (household inventory) BE 8 123:1.

The word *dannu* (not **tannu*, see Landsberger, AfO 12 138 note 10) is late and seems to appear in Arabic and Aram. as a loan word (Tallqvist Nabunaid 65, Meissner, WZKM 4 116 note 4, Zimmern Fremdw. 33, also Holma, ZA 32 47). It should not be connected with Ugaritic *dn* (a container for bread Gordon Handbook No. 493). Derived from the adj. *dannu* describing containers (see *dannu* mng. 1a), it refers in NB exclusively to large storage jars for beer, wine or dates.

dannudannu see *dandannu*.

dannūtu (*da'nūtu*) s. fem.; 1. strength, power, 2. harshness, violence, 3. fortress; from OA, OB on; Ass. *da'nūtu*; cf. *danānu*.

[nam.kala].ga = *dan-nu-tum* A-tablet 406; nam.kala.ga.ni.šè = *ana dan-nu-ti-šu* Hh. II 51.

nam.kal.ga.bi.šè gù ba.an.dé : *ana dan-nu-ti-šu išassi* (Ninurta) appeals to its (the *ša-dānu*-stone's) strength Lugale XI 36; ur.sag nam.kal.ga.a.ni á.ág.gá.šè nu.ub.zu.a : *qarrādu ša dan-nu-su ana u'uri la natāt* a hero whose power is not readily ordered about ibid. IX 2; *d⁴Ninur[ta]* lugal dumu a.ni nam.kal.ga.a.ni.šè [húl.la] : *d⁴MIN šarri māri ša abušu ana dan-nu-ti-šu hadū* King Ninurta, a son whose father rejoices at his might ibid. I 7; šà.AŠ.DU nam.kala.ga.a.ni rib.ba : [gitm]ālu ša *dan-nu-us-su šutuqat* a noble, whose power is surpassing 4R 24 No. 1:48f. (rel.), cf. [...] nam.kala ki.šár.ra

dannūtu

ud.ul.dù.a.a.ni.šè : *[dan]-nu-us-su ša kiššati ana ūmi šáti* JRAS 1932 35:1f.

[ma]-ad-na-nu, [el-]et-lu-tum, ši-ia-u, ri-e-tum, ma-ag-ša-ru = *dan-nu-tum* CT 18 8 r. 7ff.

1. strength, power — a) said of gods: *ušāpā dan-nu-us-su-un ina pušur ummānā-teja* I made their (the gods') power famous before all of my host Streck Asb. 84 x 32; *ša la iššannanu dan-nu-su* (Nabû) whose might has no equal 1R 35 No. 2:6 (NA votive), cf. (Ninurta) *ša la immahharu dan-nu-su* 1R 29 i 7 (Šamši-Adad V); also [ša ...] *la undaššalu dan-nu-u-sa* BA 5 651:29 (rel.); *Nanā ... ša ina naphar bēlēti šurbātu dan* (var. e)-nu-us-sa Nanâ, whose power (var. lordship) is supreme among all the sovereigns Borger Esarh. 77 § 49:2; *ašarēdūtka d⁴Ninurta dan-nu-[ut]-ka d⁴Nergal* your (Marduk's) leadership is (like that of) Ninurta, your strength (like that of) Nergal KAR 25 ii 7; *bēl umāši ša ina dan-nu-ti-šu eršetim ibēlu* strong lord who, with his strength, rules the earth Craig ABRT 2 13 r. 6; *tanitti dan-nu-ti-šu nišē ana dalāli* so that the people should proclaim the praise of his (Aššur's) might OIP 2 138:45 (Senn.); in personal names: *A-mur-da-an-nu-sú* I-Beheld-his-Might LIH 29:17 (OB).

b) other occs.: *qurādūa ... ālāni ša šar Elamti ikšudu dan-nu-su-un* my warriors conquered the cities of the Elamite king (in spite of) their strength OIP 2 75:97 (Senn.); *šarru bēlēti la ud[i] ki da'-nu-tú [x]-mu ša ši* does the king, my lord, not know that this (watch for the eclipse) is (mng. obscure, perhaps to *dannatu*) ABL 351:13 (NA).

2. harshness, violence: *dan-nu-tám u emū-qi la āpulka* I did not give you a harsh or violent answer BIN 4 114:29 (OA let.); *šum-ma da-nu-tám e-ta-wu* if he speaks aggressive words Hrozny Kultepe 103:19, cf. KTS 38c:7, TCL 14 3:45, CCT 4 22a:10 (all OA); *PN ... ina muhippi dini ša PN₂ akil GN ana dan-nu-te ētelia 1 GUN kaspa ittahhiranni* PN forcibly contravened the decision of PN₂, overseer of GN, and took one talent of silver from me ADD 1076 i 4.

3. fortress — a) in gen.: *panānu* GN *u amēlūti[ši]* [da]n-nu-tum *ibaššu* formerly GN

danqu

and its people were a fortress (for us) EA 81:49; *ša tāmtum ana dan-nu-ti-šú šadū ana emūqišu iškunu* who made the sea their fortress, the mountains their stronghold Borger Esarh. 58 v 17, cf. *ubānāt šadē ... ana dan-nu-ti-šú-nu iškunu* 1R 30 ii 50 (Šamši-Adad V), cf. also AKA 306 ii 37 (Asn.), and passim in the inscrs. of Tigl. I, Shalm. III, Asn., Asb.

b) in *āl dannūti*: *ana URU dan-nu-ti-šú qaštišu danniti ... ittikilma* he put his trust in his fortress, his mighty archery KAH 2 84:50 (Adn. II); *ana Madara URU dan-nu-ti-šú ša RN ... aqtirib* I approached Madra, the fortress of RN AKA 230 r. 15 (Asn.), and passim in the inscrs. of Shalm. III, Šamši-Adad V, Asn.; *ana GN aqtirib GN₂ URU dan-nu-ti-šú aktašad* I approached GN, I conquered GN₂, his fortress 3R 7 ii 45 (Shalm. III), cf. GN URU *dan-nu-ti-šu-nu alme akšud* OIP 2 58:22 (Senn.), cf. also AKA 58 iii 100 (Tigl. I), and passim in the inscrs. of Asn., Sar., also GN URU *dan-nu-ti-šú umass̪[ir]* Rost Tigl. III pl. 12:28, cf. KAH 2 141:214 (Sar.); GN URU *dan-nu-ti-šu birtušu rabītu* GN, his fortified city, his great fortress TCL 3 299 (Sar.); GN URU *dan-nu-ti-šu dannassu udanninma* I fortified GN, his fortress, more strongly than before Borger Esarh. 53 iii 80; *alqâššunūti ana Aššur URU dan-nu-ti ša tušatlimanni* I took them to Assyria, the fortress which you (Aššur) have entrusted to me Streck Asb. 198 iii 29.

danqu see *damqu*.

dansu see **damṣu*.

****danū** (Bezold Glossar 108a); to be read *ad-da-ni-ka*; see *dinānu*.

****(danū)**, fem. *danītu* (Bezold Glossar 108a); read *a(wr. DA)-ni-tam* CH xli 39, *a(wr. DA)-ni-a-tim* CH xliv 84, from *annū*.

dānu (*tānu*) s.; mng. uncert.; NA.*

2 *da-na-a-ni ša ri-ki-i* two flasks(?) of perfume Iraq 16 38 pl. 6 ND 2307:38 (dowry list).

Not to be connected with *dannu* B, which refers to a large container.

dānu see *dinānu*.

dānu

dānu (*diānu*) v.; 1. to judge, to render judgment (mostly with *dīnu* as object), 2. to start a lawsuit, 3. *dunnu* to start litigation, 4. IV to be judged; from OAkk. on; *I idān-idān (idian)*, II, IV; with *itti* in mng. 1b-2' and in mng. 3, with *ištu* in mng. 2 in OA; wr. syll. (di.KU₅ in MB personal names); cf. *dā'inūtu, dajānu, dajānu* in *bit dajāni, dajānu* in *ša pān dajānī, dajānūtu, dīnu, dīnu* in *bēl dīni, dīnu* in *bit dīni, dīnu* in *ša dīni, dīnu* in *ša pān dīnātē, dīttu*.

ku₅ = da-[a-nu] Izi D iii 17; *ku₅, kud.da = da-a-nu* Nabnitu IV 206f.; *ku-ud KUD = da-a-nu* Idu II 283; *ku-u KUD = da-a-nu ša di-nim* A III/5:34; *ku-ud KUD = da-nu šá di-nim* ibid. 85.

ku-rum KUD = da-a-nu šá di-nim A III/5:96; *[di].KUD^{ku}.ru = di-nu da-a-nu, di-nu pa-ra-su* Izi C iv 7f.

di.dib.ba = di-nu da-a-nu, di-nu pa-ra-su Izi C iv 10f.

di.bi.ku₅.da : MIN (= di-in-šu) di-i-nu the judgment concerning him has been rendered Ai. VII i 33, cf. *di.[b]i nu.ku₅.da : MIN ul MIN* ibid. 34, cf. also Hh. II 102; *di.KUD di.[b]i nu.un.ku₅ : da-a-a-nu di-in-šu ul i-din* the judge has not rendered a judgment concerning him Ai. VII i 39. For other bilingual passages, see mng. 1a-1'.

ša-pa-tu, ga-ma-ru, pu-ru-us-su-ú = da-a-nu An IX 1ff.

1. to judge, to render judgment — **a)** said of gods — **1'** in gen.: *lugal.e dumu.dingir.ra.na di.da.a.ni ku₅.ru.da ka.āš.bar.a.ni bar.ra.a.ab : ša šarri mār ilīšu di-in-šu di-ni pursāšu pu[rus]* render judgment concerning the king who has a protective deity, give a decision concerning him Schollmeyer No. 1 ii 6f., var. from dupls. K. 4610 r. 17f., Gray Šamaš pl. 18 erroneously adds *KA* before *ku₅*; *di.Ninurta en za.e.gin_x (GIM) kalam.ma di.bi ši.in.ku₅.re : di.Ninurta bēlu kīma kātama di-in māti i-da-ni* O Lord Ninurta, it (the Asakku) renders judgments for the land as you do Lugale I 42; *ša.ab.Aš tar.ra gal di.ma an.ku₅.da : ana libbišu ir ta ši rabīti ša di-e-ni ramanišu i-din-nu* for his heart that renders its own judgment (mng. obscure) 4R 21* No. 2:34f.; *[7 da]jānim ša di-na-am ina [mušlālim] i-di-nu di-i[n sar]rā-[t]im [li-dí-nu-šu-um]* may the seven (divine) judges, who pronounce judgment at the

dānu

mušlālu stairway, pronounce an unjust judgment against him Belleten 14 229:49f. (OA Irišum); *ina parak* ^dŠamaš ... ša *ina mahra purussū māti ašaršu i-da-nu* the dais of Šamaš where they formerly used to give judgment for the country AOB 1 48:25 (Arik-dēn-ili); *di-ni ù di-in-ki* ^dŠamaš *li-di-in* let Šamaš render judgment in your favor or in mine VAS 16 102:5 (OB let.); *di-ni tēnišeti ta-din-ni atti nāru rabūti* you, great River, render judgment for mankind STC 1 201:7 (SB), cf. *ta-dan di-in tēnišeti* BMS 2:19, and passim; *dajānāti di-ni di-fnil* you (Ištar) are judge, render judgment for me! BMS 30:8, cf. *aššum di-ni da-a-ni purussā parāsi ... bašū ittiki* because it is within your power (Ištar) to render judgment, to give a decision BMS 7:12, cf. BBR No. 58:10, BMS 50:11, and passim, cf. also *di-in bīti di-in purussē bīti purus* (addressing Lugalgirra) AfO 14 144:79; *izizzanimma ilū rabūti šimā dabābī di-ni di-na alakti limda* stand by, great gods, hear my case, give me a judgment, learn of my conduct Maqlu I 14; *tašāl taħāti ta-da-ni tabarri u tuštešir* you (Gilgāmeš as judge of the nether world) interrogate, investigate, render judgment, you verify (it) and lead the right way Haupt Nimrodepos 53:7 (SB), cf. *ul a-da-ni di-ni ša ilū rabūti* (Ereškigal speaking) STT 28 v 7' (Nergal and Ereškigal), also ibid. 23', cf. also *di-ni kitti ul a-da-ni purussā māti ul aparris* Gössmann Era IV 71; *da-i-nu di-nim* CT 13 46 iii 10' (SB copy of CH), var. of *da-a-an-nim rabīm* CH xl 85; ^dEa *da-a-a-in di-ni qereb apsi* KAR 361:9, and dupl. 105:9, *da-in di-in* (var. -en) *mēšari* LKA 44:3, and passim, see Ebeling Handerhebung 32; *da-in di-ni-ia* Maqlu II 77; *tu'amtī* ^dŠamaš *da-i-na-at kibrāte* the twin sister of Šamaš (Ištar), who renders judgment for the entire world Ebeling Handerhebung 128:3; ^dSIG₅.GA u ^dLUGAL.DINGIR.RA *da-i-nu* (var. adds -te) *tēnišete* DN and DN₂, who render judgment for mankind Lyon Sar. 8:53; ^dSin-*da-*⁻ⁱⁿ Sin-is-the-one-who-Renders-Judgment VAS 3 90:6 (NB), also wr. (same person) ^dSin-*da-a-a-in* VAS 3 175:4; for further refs., see Tallqvist Götterepitheta p. 79.

2' referring to the giving of oracles: *di-nam di-i-ni* (for -na)-ma give a decision (ad-

dānu

dressing Šamaš and Adad) RA 38 86:22 (OB ext.), cf. *kansāku di-ni di-na* I am kneeling, give me a decision BBR No. 100 r. 46, *ana di-ni da-fa-nil tašbama di-ni di-na* ibid. 75-78 r. 59f., ^dŠamaš *di-ni di-ni* ibid. 11 r. 18, *di-en-šū di-e-ni purussāšu purus* KAR 105 r. 1; *īterbu ana utul šamē ul i-di-in-nu di-na-am* they (the oracle gods Šamaš, Sin, Adad and Ištar) have gone to bed in heaven, they do not give judgment (any more) ZA 43 306:8 (OB rel.), and parallels, cf. ^dŠamaš *di-in mātim i-di-in* KUB 4 63 i 21 (= RA 50 12, astrol. apod.); ^dŠamaš u ^dAdad ... *lu mulammēnu igirīšu šunuma dīn kitti u mēšari aj i-di-nu-šu* may Šamaš and Adad give him a bad reputation and never give him a reliable decision Hinke Kudurru iv 18, cf. ^dŠamaš u ^dAdad ... *di-nim kitti u mēšari i-di-nu* BBR No. 79-82 III 20; *ina balika* ^dŠamaš *ul i-da-an di-na* without you (Marduk), Šamaš cannot give a decision KAR 26:20; note: *mā[r bārē ina] mahar* ^dŠamaš u ^dAdad *ina kussē dajānūti uššabma d[i-in kit-ti] u mēšari i-da-ni* (then) the diviner sits down in the judge's chair in front of Šamaš and Adad and renders a just judgment BBR No. 1-20:123.

3' referring to the favorable judgment of a deity in response to a prayer: *īnu* ^dDagan DI.KU₅ RN *dannim i-ti-nu-ma* RN₂ ... *qātiššu iddinuma* when Dagan pronounced judgment in favor of Narām-Sin and delivered Rīš-Adad into his hands UET 1 275 iii 1, cf. *īnu* DN DI.KU₅-*su i-ti-nu-ma* PBS 15 41 x 1 (Sar.), PBS 5 36 r. iii 13' (Narām-Sin); *inūmi Zababa bēlī i-di-na-an-na* when my lord Zababa pronounced judgment in my favor (and my lady Ištar came to my assistance) RA 8 65 i 23 (Ašduni-Erim), cf. ^dNin-lil *i-ti-šum-ma ana* ^dŠu-^dSin Ni. 2760 i 21 (copy of Ur III royal); *i-di-nu di-e-ni itti* RN *šar Elamti ša la agrūšu igranni* (the gods) rendered a decision in my favor against RN, king of Elam, who turned hostile against me though I had not started hostilities against him Streck Asb. 210:15 (= Bauer Asb. 2 87:28), cf. *di-in kitti itti* RN *i-di-nu in-ni* ibid. 128 vii 36, and cf. TCL 17 56:25 (OB let.); in personal names: *I-di-na-an-ni-ilu* The-God-Has-Rendered-a-Judgment-in-my-Favor BE 15 185:33, and passim in

dânu

MB, WR. DI.KU₅-ni-^dUTU BE 14 60:10 (MB), cf. *Aš-šur-di-ni-di-in* KAJ 264:11 (MA), ^d*Mār-d*^d*Adad-di-na-an-ni* VAS 6 70:12 (NB), ⁱ*Šálam-di-i-ni-in-ni* VAS 5 53:3 (NB).

b) said of kings, judges, etc. — **1'** in gen.: DI.KU₅ *mēšarim in ālišu i-din* he rendered just judgment in his city MDP 4 pl. 2 iv 8 (OAk.), *di-in mātim ana di-a-nim* to render judgment for the country CH xl 70; *šumma dajānum di-nam i-di-in purussam iprus ku-nukkam ušēzib* if a judge has rendered a judgment, made a decision (and) issued it under his seal CH § 5:7, cf. *di-in i-di-nu* ibid. 15; *salmat qaggadišu lištešir di-in-ši-na li-di-in* may he (a future ruler) provide justice for his black-headed subjects and render judgment for them CH xli 88; *sukallu u sartennu šarru ina māti ipteqid umma di-i-nu kitti* [u] *mēšaru ina mātija di-i-na* the king has installed a vizier and a chief judge in the country (telling them), “Render equitable judgments in my country!” ABL 716 r. 13 (NB); *šar kīnāti ša di-in mīšari i-din-nu* the just king (i.e. Nbk. I), who renders just judgments BBSt. No. 6 i 6; *māmīt di-in ta'ati da-a-nu* the curse incurred by rendering a judgment (after receiving) a bribe Šurpu III 24; *šumma KI.MIN* (= *ūm il āli*) *di-na i-din* if he has rendered judgment on the day of the festival of the city god TCL 6 9:26 (SB omens).

2' referring to a verdict in a legal case: *kārum Kaniš di-nam i-dí-in-ma* the *kārum* of Kaniš rendered the judgment TuM 1 21d:2, cf. *kārum Wahšušana sahir rabi mahar paṭrim ša Aššur dí-nam i-dí-ma* the entire *kārum* of GN rendered the judgment before the dagger symbol of Aššur TCL 21 275:3, and passim in OA, note BIN 4 83:41 (let.); *ālum^{k1} dí-nam i-dí-in-ma* the city rendered judgment TCL 4 3:7, cf. Bab. 4 77 No. 1:3, also *wabartum ša* GN *dí-nam i-dí-ma* MVAG 33 No. 282:2, *ḥamuštum mahar bēlim dí-nam i-dí-in-ma* BIN 4 179:4 (all OA); *a-ma-la dí-in da-a-ni ša i-na mu-uš-lá-li-im dí-nam i-dí-nu-ni* according to the decision of the judges who pronounced the judgment at the *mušlālu* stairway (in Assur) Kültepe c/k 904:4 (unpub., OA, courtesy Balkan), cf. *ti-in mu-uš-la-li-im i-ti-šu lu-ti-in* (referring to the *mušlālu* in Assur) Ni 395

dânu

r. 9f. (unpub., early OB let., Istanbul Museum); DI.KU₅.MEŠ ... *di-nam i-di-nu-šu-nu-ti-ma* the judges rendered a judgment for them BE 6/1 26:5 (OB), cf. Waterman Bus. Doc. 23:11, and *di-nam di-na* UCP 9 343 No. 19:24 (OB); [ana] *Nibrū^{k1} ana āl DI.KU₅.MEŠ alkama di-nam li-di-nu-ku-nu-ti* come to Nippur, a city where there are judges, and they will pronounce judgment for you (pl.) PBS 7 7:18 (OB let.), cf. DI.KU₅.MEŠ *di-nam i-di-nu-šu-nu-ti* ibid. 19; *aššum di-ni-i-im ša* PN u PN₂ [šal] *ta-di* (copy -ad)-*nu-[š]u-nu-ti anumma* [D]I.KUD. DA.[MEŠ] *ú-bi-bu*(copy -bi)-*šu-nu-ti* as to the judgment concerning PN and PN₂ which you rendered, the judges have now cleared them VAS 16 71:8 (OB let.); *di-nu ša* PN [LÚ].GÚ. EN.NA *Nibrū^{k1} ... i-di-nu* (this is) the verdict rendered by PN, the *guennakku* of Nippur BE 14 39:3 (MB); *di-nu-tu₄* A.ŠĀ GN u *di-na-tu₄* A.ŠĀ GN₂ *i-da-i-nu ina pani* ^d*Šamši* they have rendered a verdict concerning the fields in GN and a verdict concerning the fields in GN₂ in the presence of the Sun (the Hittite king) MRS 9 230 RS 17.123:4; *di-in-šu-nu di-i-ni amassunu gamrat* the judgment concerning them has been rendered, their case is closed RA 12 7 r. 7 (NB leg., archaic formula), cf. Ai., in lex. section.

3' with the implication of rendering a judgment against (someone): *ālum li-dí-ni-ma ulammadka* (first) let the city convict me, and then I shall inform you KT Hahn 2:15 (OA); *aššum PN ša abī išpuram ummami di-in-šu di-in* as to PN, concerning whom my father has written me, “Convict him!” ARM 2 63:31; *di-in-šu* ^dIM *id-di-in-šu* Tešup has found him guilty KBo 1 1:55 (treaty); *ahua di-na li-dí-in-zu* may my brother render judgment against him KBo 1 10 r. 28 (let.), cf. *bēlē dīnišunu lušpuramma* [ahūa dīn]šunu *li-dí-in* I will send you the persons against whom they have claims, and you, my brother, shall render judgment against them ibid. r. 12; ^d*Aššur* ^d*Sin ... di-e-ni*(var. -nu) *itti nibit šumija li-dí-nu-uš* may Aššur (and) Sin, mentioning my name, condemn him (who destroys my inscription) Streck Asb. 90 x 120; *annūte ša KI.TA ia-an-nu-si karrūni di-e-nu-ni* these are (the persons) who have been placed

dânu

in fetters(?) and found guilty (nine names follow) ADD 880 i 7; *itmû kî mimma mala i-di-nu-na-šú di-i-ni-šú-nu nultannû* they swore, “We shall not appeal their judgment, no matter what they may sentence us (to pay)” VAS 6 38:9 (NB); 125 GUR ŠE.BAR ... ša LÚ.DI.KU₅.MEŠ PN *it<ti>* PN₂ *i-di-nu* (PN₂ owes to PN) the 125 gur of barley concerning which the judges have rendered judgment against PN₂ (to pay to PN) VAS 6 43:2 (NB).

4' with the implication of protecting the wronged: *ālum u bēli di-ni li-dí-in* may the city and my lord render a judgment in my favor BIN 4 114:37 (OA); DI.KU₅(?) *ti-ni* render a judgment in my favor MDP 14 p. 19 iv 3 (OAKK. inscr. on the statue of a goddess); *ammīni di-in-ša la ta-di-in* why do you not render a decision in her favor? PBS 7 5:7 (OB let.), cf. *di-in-ša išariš di-in-ma la tušta'āši ana habālim la tanaddiš<ši>* render a decision in her favor, do not refuse her and let her be wronged ibid. 12; ^aŠamaš *dajānum rabium ... di-in-šu a i-di-in* may Šamaš, the great judge, not render a judgment in his favor CH xlii 22; *mār Sippar idāšma aḥām i-din* (if the king) denies justice to a native of Sippar but grants legal relief to a foreigner CT 15 50:9 (Fürstenspiegel); *ta-da-a-ni di-en habli u habilti* you render judgment in favor of the wronged, whether man or woman Maqlu II 128, cf. *ša enši habli [dīnšu] ta-da-an* BMS 22 r. 50, and passim.

5' referring to the promulgation of laws: *di-in mātim ša a-di-nu ... a unakkir* he (any future king) must not change the legal decisions I have made for the country CH xli 68, cf. *di-in mātim ša a-di-nu ... narûm šu li-kallimšuma* this stela shall show him the legal decisions I have made for the country CH xli 81, also *di-in a-di-nu uptassis* if he effaces the legal decisions (written upon the stela) which I have made CH xlii 27.

2. to start a lawsuit — a) said of both parties: PN *u* PN₂ *aššum bītim i-di-nu-ú-ma* PN and PN₂ started a lawsuit over the house (followed by *dīnam šūhuzu* by the judges) YOS 8 66:4, cf. *aššum x ŠE GUR ... PN u PN₂ i-di-nu-ú-ma* VAS 13 89:7 (all OB); *aš-*

dapaltu

šum 1 ANŠE bītim ša PN ... ki PN₂ u PN₃ īgurušuma īhliqušu aššum ANŠE bītim PN PN₂ u PN₃ i-di-nu-ma PN, PN₂ and PN₃ started a lawsuit concerning the pack donkey that PN had rented from PN₂ and PN₃ that had run away CT 4 47a:7 (OB); *anāku u šu ina Bābili i ni-di-in* he and I will start a lawsuit in Babylon CT 4 28:21 (OB let.).

b) said of one party: *la išti PN ta-dí-nu išti PN₂ u ištija lu ta-dí-nu* you should not sue PN, do sue PN₂ and me KTS 4b:10 and 12 (OA); *aššum zittišu itti PN PN₂ PN₃ išsabit i-di-im-ma* DI.KU₅.LUGAL *ikšudma* DI.KU₅.MEŠ *dīnam ušāhizzunūti* PN₃ quarreled with PN and PN₂ (his siblings) about his share, he started a lawsuit and appealed to the royal judge, the judges granted them legal procedures TCL 1 104:7 (OB); *adi abī la illikam ul a-da-a-an* I cannot start a lawsuit until my father comes PBS 7 55:25 (OB let.); *[aw]lāula išāluninni eqla[m i]rušu a-ti-in-ma ana pašārim zuāzim ti-na-am i-ti-nu-ni-im* the men did not ask me but plowed the field, (so) I started a lawsuit, and they rendered a judgment requiring me to clean and divide (the barley) As. 30 T 740:7 (OB let. from Tell Asmar); *illikamma li-di-in-zu* let him come and sue him KBo 1 10 r. 31 (let.).

3. *dunnu* to start litigation: *ūmišam di-na-tim ittija tu-da-a-[an]* you bring (a new) lawsuit against me every day! PBS 7 69 r. 20 (OB let.); *di-ni tē₄-im tā-ra-di-šu-nu ù la tā-ra-di-šu-nu ú-ul ú-di-in-ma* RÉS 1937 106 (Mari, translit. only).

4. IV to be judged: *[ullān]ukka EN ul i-da-an di-nu purussē habli u habilti ul ipparras* without you, lord, no judgment is pronounced, no decision is given in favor of the wronged, man or woman KAR 228:2.

For the problem of the reading of KUD in DI.KU₅, see Falkenstein Gerichtsurkunden 3 98 index sub DI.KU₅ but note the gloss *di-qum* to ^aDI.KUD CT 24 50 K.4349N+ ii 6 (see *di-kuggallu*).

Ad mng. 1a-3': Nougayrol, RA 45 78 n. 21.

da'nūtu see *dannūtu*.

dapaltu see *dapastu*.

****dapālu**

****dapālu** (Bezold Glossar 109a); see *tapālu*.

dapānu v.; to knock down; OB, SB*; I imp. *dupun*; cf. *dāpinu*, *dapniš*, *dappānu* adj.

[e] [DU₆]+DU = *da-pa-nu ša* GIŠ.GIGIR to knock somebody down, said of a chariot Diri I 213; *ti* = *da-pa-nu šá* GIŠ.GIGIR (in group with *si.ga* = *šamādu šá* GIŠ.GIGIR and *gi-gir* DU₆+DU = *elú ša* GIŠ.GIGIR) Antagal III 35.

Ištar šūtūrat da-pa-na tīde Ištar is exalted, she is expert in knocking down (enemies) VAS 10 214 iii 5 (OB Agušaja); *īnu šašniš isabba'uma ištisu alik du-pu-un māhiršu* when they go to battle, go (addressing Adad) with him, knock down his adversary CT 15 4 ii 18 (OB); *da-pi-na-áti* [...] (said of Šarrat-Nippuri) AfK 1 28 ii 25 (SB lit.).

von Soden, ZA 41 170.

daparānu see *duprānu*.

dapāru (*dabāru*) v.; 1. to become sated, 2. *duppuru* to satisfy; OB, Elam, SB*; I *idappir*, II (only stative attested).

si = *da-ba-rum* CT 19 6 K.11155 + CT 11 44 K.14938 r. 7, and dupl. CT 19 12 K.4143 r. 8 (text similar to Idu); *ta-pa-pu* = *š[e-b]ju-u*, *[ma]-lu-u*, *da*(text *x*)-*pa-rum* An VIII 15ff.

1. to become sated: *itti būlim mašqā i-dap-pir* he sates himself at the drinking place with the animals Gilg. I ii 40, cf. the parallel: *itti būlim mašqā išatti* ibid. iv 4; obscure: *mātu puhhurat [ina muhhišu] i-dap-pi-ir um-māni [eli šerišu] ełlūti uktammaru [elišu] kī šerri la'i ú-pa[l-la-hu-šu]* the country gathers around him, the men want to become sated(?) with (looking at) him, the young men throng around him, they scare him as one does a small child Gilg. II ii 40, restored from Gilg. I v 32ff.

2. *duppuru* to satisfy: *zīzu du-up-pu-ru mesū* they have divided (the property), they are satisfied, they have cleared up the matter MDP 24 338:8, and passim in this phrase, cf. *zīzu du-up-pu-ru mesū šunu ana ahmāmi ... ul itebbūl* ibid. 335:11, and passim, also *ša ul zīzāku [u]l du-up-pu-ra-ku [ul] mesāku [iqab-būl]* MDP 22 13:20, and passim, see Schott, ZA 42 97 n. 2.

dāpinu

dapastu (*dapaltu*, or *dappastu*) s. fem.; (a cover or garment); NA, NB; pl. *dapsāte* and *dappasāte*; cf. *dapsū*.

2 TÚG *dáp-sa-a-te* GIŠ.GU.ZA two chair covers KAV 121:9; TÚG *dáp-pa-ás-tú ša* DIR *issiniš ittanuniššu* they gave him at the same time a d.-cover as/of Tell Halaf 52:6; 2 TÚG *da-pa-sa-a-te* (among garments and objects given as a dowry) Iraq 16 37 (= pl. 6) ND 2307:24; 1 TÚG *dáp-pa-si* x 6 TÚG *dáp-pa-sat* GIŠ.N[Á] one-d., one bedcover ADD 956 r. 7f., cf. 4 TÚG *dáp-pa-[sat]* ibid. 957:3; 2 TÚG *dáp-pa-sat* ... *annāte ša erši ša bīt* ^dŠerua *la nintuha* two d.'s (and other covers), these are for the bed of the temple of Šerua, we did not remove (them) ADD 959:3; 1-*et* *dáp-pal-tum išten* TÚG.KUR.RA *šantu* one d.-cover, one blanket of plucked wool Evetts Ner. 28:7.

dapaššu (a part of the exta) see *ṭapaššu*.

dāpinu (*dābinu*, *dapnu*, *dappinu*) adj.; 1. heroic, martial, ferocious, 2. (a name of the planet Jupiter); OB, SB, NB; wr. syll. and ^dUD.AL.TAR in mng. 2; cf. *dapānu*.

x.TAR = *da-bi-nu* (in group with *marmaru* and *ešqu*) CT 19 2 K.4256 ii 8 (Erimhuš b).

da-pi-nu, *e-ma-mu* = *dan-nu* Malku I 43, cf. *da-pi-nu* = *dan-nu* LTBA 2 2:222; *da-pi-nu* = *e-ma-mu* CT 18 27 i 32 (to Malku I); *da-ap-nu* = *gar-ra-[du]* CT 18 7 ii 35; *dáp-pa-nu* = *da-pi-nu*, *a-[b]ur-ri-iš* = MIN An IX 81f.; *dáp-pa-a-nu* = *da-pi-nu*, *a-bur-ri-eš* = MIN LTBA 2 1 vi 39f.; *da-ap-pi-nu* = *da-pi-[nu]* CT 18 8 r. 18.

[s]u.zi me.lám.gür.ru UD al.TAR ní.huš.rí. a.bi : *ša puluhu mīlammī našū ūmu da-pi-nu ša rasūbbatam ramū* (Šulpaea) who bears awe-inspiring splendor, overwhelming spirit covered with terror 4R 27 No. 4:48ff.

1. heroic, martial, ferocious — a) said of gods and demons: ^dAdad *da-pi-nu aj in'i qabalka* heroic Adad, your onslaught shall not turn back CT 15 39 ii 35 (SB Epic of Zu), cf. (said of ^dŠara) ibid. 40 iii 9; *ana* ^dNabū *da-pi-ni* 1R 35 No. 2:1 (Adn. III), cf. *ana* ^dMarduk *bēli rabī da-pi-ni* WVDOG 4 pl. 6 No. 2:1 (Marduk-nādin-šumi), also ^dNusku *da-pi-nu uza'inšu melammi šarrūti* CT 36 21:16 (Nbn.), and *bēl niklāti da-pi-nu* BE 8 142:22 (Šamaš-šum-ukin); *gašra ila šarra luzzamur ila da-ap-na* let me sing of the strong god, the

dāpinu

royal one, the heroic god (incipit of a song) KAR 158 r. iii 14, for other refs. (said of Adad, Nabû), see Tallqvist Götterepitheta 83f.; ^dGilgāmeš-mi itti ^dHuwawa da-pi-nim <im>-tal-qu-ut (people will say) “Gilgāmeš fell (in battle) with martial Huwawa” Gilg. Y. iv 149 (OB), cf. ibid. iii 92, also Gilg. III ii 17; pān UR.MAH da-pi(text -ši)-ni panūša šaknu as her face she (Lamaštu) has the face of a ferocious lion 4R 58 i 36 (SB Lamaštu). Note: *Da-pi-nu-um* (abbreviated personal name) YOS 2 33:3 (OB).

b) said of kings: *lipplippi ša Ninurta-apal-Ekur šarri da-pi-ni* descendant of RN, the heroic king AKA 94 vii 56 (Tigl. I), cf. *šarru da-pi-nu mudiš targigī* KAH 2 84:12 (Adn. II), also *šarru da-pi-nu muparri'i armāhī* GN Lyon Sar. 4:22, *šarru da-pi-nu* KAH 2 90:15 (Tn. II); *kīma kubburi da-pi-na-ku kīma paṭri šalbabe urassapa šennī* I am as heroic as the, I smite the wicked like a raging sword KAH 2 84:19 (Adn. II); *Aššur-uballit dāp-na mušharmita šá lam-da* ID.DI RN, the martial, who caused (his enemies) to dissolve, who is experienced in Tn.-Epic ii 34.

c) said of battles, enemies: *imzelluma ina šeblu <q>ti kakkī da-pi-nu mutu uršannu* (the warriors) danced in the destruction wrought by the weapons, the martial, virile, heroic ones Tn.-Epic ii 41; *nir dāp-nu-ti ummān Kašši Qutī Lulumī u Šubarī* who kills the heroic (enemies), the army of the Kassites, Guteans, Lulubeans and Subareans KAH 1 3:3 (Adn. I) (= AKA 4), also KAH 2 35:3; *ina qirib tamhāri da-ap-ni eli Urarṭi ušamriru* I made (my weapons weigh) bitterly on Urartu in a heroic battle TCL 3 154 (Sar.), cf. *tūba dap-na* (in broken context) AfO 7 281 r. 4 (Tn.-Epic).

d) other occ.: *alpu da-pi-nu* (incipit of a fable) Rm. 618:15, in Bezold Cat. 1627 (catalog).

2. (a name of the planet Jupiter): ^dDa. pi.nu = ^dŠul-pa-è-a Antagal G 305, cf. mul.ud.al.TAR = *da-pi-nu* = [...] Hg. B VI 26; ITI GUD ^dUD.AL.TAR ^dMarduk ... ITI ŠU ^dDa-pi-nu ^dMarduk in Ajaru Marduk (i.e., Jupiter) is called *d.*, in Du'uzu Marduk is called *d.* 3R 53 ii 3 and 5, and dupl. CT 26

dappānu

49:2 and 4, see Weidner Handbuch der Astronomie 24f.; *šumma Šamaš īrubma ina GIŠGAL-šú* ^dDa-pi-nu GUB if, when the sun sets, Jupiter stands in its place ACh Šamaš 16:12, cf. ^dUD.AL.TAR *ana panīšu* KI.TA.ma GUB ACh Sin 1:21, also *ina ereb šamši* ^dDa-pi-[nu ...] ACh Ištar 37:5; *qāt* ^dUD.AL.TAR (name of a disease) Labat TDP 76:59.

Ad mng. 2: Weidner Handbuch der Astronomie 25; Schaumberger, SSB Erg. 199f.; Gössmann, ŠL 4/2 No. 99.

dapi'u s.; (a bowl or goblet); NA.*

1 *da-pi'-kù.babbar nihsu kù.gi* one d. of silver, lined with gold ADD 890:6.

dapniš adv.; in a warlike manner, aggressively; OB, SB; cf. *dapānu*.

[ur].sag mè.še ti.na gub.bu : [gar]rādu ša ana tāhāzi da-ap-niš izzazzu the hero, who goes to battle in a warlike manner Lugale I 4, cf. [dīm.me. i]r mah.a mè šen.šen.na ti.na ba.gu[b.ba] : [...] iš ū ina qabli u tāhāzi da-ap-niš iz[zazzu] BA 10/1 98 No. 19:6f.; mir.ti.bi : da-ap-niš (in obscure context) RA 17 121 ii 20f. (SB wisdom).

ana šumāmēti u mānahti ummānija ina gipiš ummānātešunu dāp-niš (var. *da-ap-ni-iš*) lu itbūnimma because of the thirst and the exhaustion of my army they (the enemy army) advanced aggressively in their entire mass AOB 1 118 ii 26 (Shalm. I); 43 *šarrāni* ... *ana qabli u tāhāzi dāp-ni-iš izzizuni* KAH 2 58:40 (Tn. II), cf. *ana epēs kakki qabli u tāhāzi ina KUR* GN dāp-niš lu izzizunima AKA 53 iii 50 (Tigl. I); *da-ap-ni-iš* (in broken context) VAS 10 214 r. viii 2 (OB Agušaja).

von Soden, ZA 41 103.

dapnu see *dāpinu*.**dapnū** see *dabnū*.**dappānu** adj.; warlike, martial; SB*; cf. *dapānu*.

^dInanna UD al.TAR.gin_x(GIM) ka.kéš mè.a gi.ne.da.zu.dè : ^dIštar kīma ūme da-pa-ni kisir tāhāza ina kunnika O Ištar, when like a fierce storm you set up the battle formation RA 12 74:11f.

da-pa-nu = *dan-[nu]* LTBA 2 1 v 14; *dāp-pa-nu* = *da-pi-nu* An IX 81, also (wr. *dāp-pa-a-nu*) LTBA 2 1 vi 39.

dappānu

dáp-pa-a-nu šamru ša naphar malki ki-brāte qāssu isbat martial, raging (king), who personally conquered the princes of every country KAH 2 73:11, dupl. ibid. 63 i 11 (Tigl. I).

dappānu s.; (mng. unkn.); syn. list.*

[*da-a*]p-pa-nu = a-šu-ú aq-ru — d. = a rare animal (following synonyms of *būlu*) Malku V 24; *da-ap-pa-nu* = ši-ik-ka-tú <//> a-šu-u aq-rum CT 18 9 K.4233+ ii 32.

The explanation in the synonym lists shows that the word was not understood any more. The word *ašu* (a synonym of *būlu*) was apparently confused with the disease *ašu* which, in turn, attracted *šikkatu* (see the sequence *sikkatum išātum ašu* in the OB incantations Goetze, JCS 9 p. 8ff.), especially because *dappānu* (or a homonym of it) could possibly be connected with the disease *[tal-pi-nu-um*, listed in JCS 9 10:7.

dappastu see *dapastu*.

dappinnu (coarse flour) see *tappinnu*.

dappinu see *dāpinu*.

dappu (*dabbu, adappu*) s.; (wooden) board, (metal) plate; SB, NB; pl. *dappū, dappānu* VAS 5 50:7.

a) in hist.: 4 *timmē erini šutāhūte* ... *eli urmahē ukīnma* GIŠ *dap-pi kulūl bābīšin ēmid* I placed four equally tall cedar columns upon the lion-figures and supported by them the boards (forming) the cornice of their (the palaces') gates Lyon Sar. 16:74, cf. Lie Sar. 78:3, and *passim* in Sar., cf. *timmē* ... *šir piri-gallē ulzizma* *dap-pi kulūl bābānišin ēmid* OIP 2 110 vii 30, also ibid. 123:33 and 97:84 (Senn.), also *timmē erī rabātē timmē erīnī širūti* GIŠ *a-dáp-pi kulūl bābānišin ēmid* Borger Esarh. 62 vi 23, and *gušūrē rabātī timmē širūti* GIŠ *a-dáp-pi šuhūti* ibid. 60 v 74; 4 *timmē siparri ša šeššašunu anāku ballu širuššu ulzizma ina da-ap-pi erīnī ša kaspa* (wr. KLSAG) *lībušu ušatrisa šulūlšu* four pillars of bronze (that had been) alloyed with one-sixth part of tin I erected upon it (the pedestal) and laid over it (the construction) as roofing cedar boards plated with silver OIP 2 133:84 (Senn.).

b) in econ.: 49 MA.NA UD.KA.BAR 7 *da-ap-pi* UD.KA.BAR šá GIŠ.IG.MEŠ 49 minas of

dāpu

bronze (for) seven bronze plates for the doors GCCI 1 281:2 (NB); *a-na* ½ KÙŠ *riksu i-rak-kus ana* ½ KÙŠ *da-ab-ba imahhaš ana* 1-na *tīda pana u kutalla* [i]šakkana *aki da-ab-ba* [IM] *umalla* at each half-cubit he will tie a bundle (of reeds), at each ½ of a cubit he will drive in a (vertical) board and place one layer of mud in front and rear, to (the height of) each board he will fill up [the mud] (construction of a *bīt tarpašū* shed) VAS 5 117:8 and 10, cf. *da-ap-pu imahhaš* Nbk. 202:8, also *ana ú-tu* (i.e., half-cubit) *riksu i-rak-kus a-na* ½ (!) *am(!)-ma-tú da-ap-pa-nu işabbat* VAS 5 50:7.

c) other occ.: *ikrib da-ap-pi nad[é]* prayer (to accompany) the laying of the boards (on which to place a lamb during the construction of a cultic hut) BBR No. 83:26, cf. *a-da-pu ina muḥḥi* [...] *tanaddi ikrib*] *a-da-pi nadē tadabbub* ibid. No. 75-78:30f.

Possibly a Sum. lw., as suggested by the variant writings *dappu* and *dabbu*, and also by Sum. *dib*, “board of a door,” (see *dibbu* B) and *dub*, “tablet,” (see *tuppu*). For the relation between *dab*, *dib* and *dub*, cf. that of *sumug*, *samag* and *simig* (see *umšatu*) and *lubun*, *laban*, *libin* (see *irbu*, *hingu*, *pismu*). The use of the form *adappu* in Esarh. and in BBR No. 75-78 may be explained as a NA hypercorrection. Note Aram. *dappā*, “board.”

Weidhaas, ZA 45 119ff.

daprānu see *duprānu*.

dapru see *dabru*.

dapsū s.; (a cover or garment); syn. list*; cf. *dapastu*.

lid-du, ta-šap-šu = *dáp-su-u* (followed by synonyms of *ulāpu*) An VII 266f.

****dapū** (Bezold Glossar 109a); to be read *ta-had a-[...]*; see *tahādu*.

dāpu (or *tāpu*) v.; (mng. unkn.); lex.*; I, II.

[*d*]u-u BÚR = *da-a-pu, du-[up-pu]* (also = *māšu, nā[šu]* and *dāmu*) A VIII/2:158; *du-du BÚR.BÚR* = *da-a-pu* (also = *māšu, šābu, da'mu, dālu, du'umu, dubbūbu, nāqu, nāšu*) Diri II 48; BÚR = *da-[a-pu]* Antagal Fragm. I iv 10; ^{tu}BUL.BUL = *na-a-[šu]*, BUL.^{šā}DU = *da-a-[pu](or -lu)*, BUL.DU^{šā}_{šā}DU = *da-a-[mu]* Imgidda to Erimhuš D r. 4'ff., also Erimhuš Bogh. E b 9'ff.

daqīqu**daqīqu** adj.; small; lex.*; cf. *daqqu*.*da-qī-qu* = *da-aq-qu* CT 18 7 ii 5.**daqqaqīta** adv.; small; syn. list.*; cf. *daqqu*.*da-qā-qī-ta, du-qā-qu-ū, se-he-ru-tum, šū-ha-ru-ū = se-eh-he-ru-tu* CT 18 15 r. ii 21ff.***daqqāqu** adj.; small; lex.*; only masc. pl. attested; cf. *daqqu*.[tu-ur-tu-ur] TUR.TUR = *se-eh-he-ru-t[um], daq-qa-qu-tum, duq-qu-qu-tum* Diri I 258ff.; za-az-na TUR.ZA.[TUR.ZA] = *se-eh-he-ru-ti, [da]q-qa-qu-ti, duq-qu-qu-ti* Diri I 304ff.Plural to *daqqu* adj.**daqqātu** (*diqqātu*) s. pl. tantum; small amounts left over; OB*; cf. *daqqu*.

a) referring to silver: x silver *ezib da-ag-qā-tim ša* PN *ana* PN₂ *iddū* aside from the small amounts that PN left to PN₂ UET 5 686:7; PN *ahaka da-qa-at* 12 MA.NA KÙ.BABBAR ... *ušābalakku* I will send to PN, your brother, the small amounts left over from the twelve minas of silver CT 2 49:14 (let.), cf. *šumma libbaka* PN *da-qa-at* ½ MA.NA KÙ. BABBAR *šūbilamma* 1.SAG *da-qa-at kak*(text bar)-*ku-ul-lim šūbilamma* if you agree, send me the small amounts left over from the half mina of silver and the leftovers from the fine oil of the vat ibid. 27f.

b) referring to food: *ištu tēzibanni da-qa-ti agdamar* since you left me, I have used up my small provisions CT 29 14:12 (let.); *da-qa-[ti] kaluša nadnat [kīma] tattalkū da-qa-a[t] [x]-si-i* all my small provisions have been given away, when you left, the small provisions CT 29 13:27 and 29 (let.); *umma šīma ul libbī mimma is-ha-at di-qā-ti-ia ilqēma* she said, "I do not wish it," she took away of all that I had apportioned (to her) of my (few) provisions PBS 7 101:16 (let.).

(Landsberger, ZDMG 69 518f.; von Soden, Or. NS 23 344.)

daqqu adj.; 1. small (child), 2. small; OAKK., OB, SB; cf. *daqīqu*, *daqqaqīta*, **daq-qāqu*, *daqqātu*, *diqqu*, *duqāqu*, *duqqatu*, *duqququ* adj. and v., *edaqqu*.[la]-al-lá LÁ.LÁ = *su-ha-r[u-um], da-q[ū-um], la-ku-[um]* Proto-Diri 73d-f; *tu-ur-tu-ur* TUR.TUR = *se-eh-ru-tum, da-ag-qu-tum, en-šu-tum, la-ḥu-tum* Proto-Diri 71ff.; *[da-aq]-qu* = *se-eh-ru* Malku I 145,**dār**also (wr. *daq-qu*) LTBA 2 2:296; *[da]-aq-qu* = *šēr-ru* CT 18 15 K.206 r. ii 27; *e-da-aq-qu, da-qī-qu, du-qā-qu, su-eš-šu = da-aq-qu* CT 18 7 ii 4ff.

1. small (child): see lex. section; *Da-qum* (personal name) MAD 1 189; *Da-aq-qum* CT 6 44b:12, and *passim* in OB, see Holma Quttulu p. 46; *šamlū daq-qu* young apprentice scribe STT 87 colophon.

2. small: *šumma amātum imittaša ana zīhhī da-qū-tim kīma na-am-ba-zi išaddad* if the right side of the liver pulls (something) like-s to the small abrasions RA 27 149:24 (OB ext.); *sahlī* (wr. ZAG.AH.LI.A) *da-qa-tim umallū īnīki* they fill your eyes with cress-seeds, finely ground BIN 2 72:18 (OB inc.), see von Soden, Or. NS 23 338.

****daqū** (Bezold Glossar 109); see *dekū*.**dār** s.; ever, continuously; from OAKK. on; occ. in absolute state only; wr. *dār*, late *dāri*; cf. *dārānu* adj., *dārātu* s., *dāria* adv., *dāriatiš* adv., *dāriš* adv., *dārišam* adv., *dārītu* s., *dārū* adj., *dārūtaš*, *dārātu* s., *dūru* B s.

a) *dār* – 1' *dār* (alone): *kīma ištu la-ba-aš x da-ar ina sūnīki nīluma aqtip* I have been taken into confidence about the fact that he has slept with you (lit. has lain in your lap) continually since (the festival of) the clothing of TCL 1 10:17 (OAKK., deposition in court); *da-a-ri* (var. *a-da-ri*) in the Assyrian king list (JNES 13 218 iii 21) remains obscure (Poebel, JNES 1 484 n. 216, Landsberger, JCS 8 38 n. 39).

2' in *ištu dār*: *ištum da-ar šikitti nišē* since all time, (since) the settlement of the people UET 1 275 i 2 (Narām-Sin).

3' in *ana dār (dāri)*: *šumī ina damiqtim a-na da-ar lizzakir* may my name be remembered favorably forever CH xli 1; *širam tābam ana nišī ana da-ar išim* he established prosperity for the people forever CH xli 36; *nišišu [r]apšātim in šulmim ana da-ar itarrām ... uwa'eranni* he commissioned me to lead his widespread people in peace forever VAS 1 33 ii 3 (Samsuiluna); *ušāškin sattuk inbim ana da-a-ar ina mahriša* I provided daily fruit offerings for her forever VAS 1 32 ii 15 (OB Ibiq-Ištar); *lu šutlumšu ad-da-ar balā[ti]* RA 15 180 vii 29 (OB Agušaja); *in mahar Nanā*

dār

... *an da-a-ár ušziz* he set up (the boundary stone) before DN forever MDP 10 pl. 11 ii 15 (MB kudurru); *šurkamma balāta lubūr ana da-a-ri* grant me life so that I may be vigorous forever KAR 59 r. 9, see Ebeling Handerhebung p. 66, cf. *ana da-ar dalīlīkunu ludlul* KAR 38:23 (SB rel.).

4' other occ.: *a-di ul-la-a da-ri-im* (var. *da-a[r ...]*) forever AfO 13 235 VAT 14404:23, var. from CT 13 49 ii 23 (SB lit.).

b) *dār dūr*, in *ana dār dūr (dāri dūri)* (RS only): *u iddinšu ana PN ana mārēšu ana da-ri du-ri* (the king) gave (the property) to PN and his sons forever MRS 6 48 RS 16.248:14, cf. *u ittadinšunu ana PN u ana mārēšu ana da-ri-ti a-na da-ri du-ri* ibid. 148 RS 16.182+:9, also ibid. 69 RS 16.269:21.

c) *dūr dār — 1' dūr dār (dūri dāri)* (alone): *ilāni ... kunnu palēja ligbū du-ri da-ri* may the gods decree the stability of my reign forever Lyon Sar. 19:102; *lipūa du-ri da-ri ana ūmē rūqūti likūnu qiribša* may my offspring last in it (the palace) at all times (and) to remote days OIP 2 134:93 (Senn.); *kunni kussi šarrūtu du-ri da-[ri] ... ana širkiti šurkamma* grant me stability of the throne, kingship forever! CT 37 20:53 (Nbk.); *ul ki šāšummā anellamma ul atebbā du-ur da-ar* must I not lie down like him, not ever to rise? Gilg. X v 22, also ibid. ii 14; *lu šak-nāti šēni ša du-ur da-a-ri* let shoes which are everlasting be put on you 4R 56 iii 53 (Lamaštu); ^d*Du-ri* ^d*Da-ri* (divine couple, ancestors of Anu) CT 24 1:12f. (list of gods).

2' in *ana dūr dār (dūri dāri)*: *rē'ūssina šarru ... lēpuš ana du-ú-ri da-a-ri* may the king shepherd them (the people) forever ABLE 435:9 (NA); *itti šalmat [qaqqadi] ana du-ur [dā-ri] lipilu* may they (your descendants) rule the black headed people forever ABLE 6 r. 1 (NA), cf. *lubēl ana du-u-ri da-a-ri* VAB 4 226 iii 21 (Nbn.); *mārēšu mār mārēšu itti šalmat qaqqadi likūnu ana du-ur da-a-ri* may his sons and grandsons endure forever among the black headed people OIP 2 139:60 (Senn.), cf. *ana du-ri da-ri likūn palūa* VAB 4 150:23 (Nbk.); *šumšu aj immašū ana du-ur da-a-ru* may his name not ever be forgotten RA 16 126

darāku

upper edge (NB kudurru); *damqātūa ana du-ur da-rí libšāma ana maḫrika* for all eternity may my good deeds be before you VAB 4 232 ii 7 (Nbn.); RN *lu šarru zāninu mušte'u ašrātika ana du-ur da-ra anāku* I am Neri-glissar, the king who cares for you, who seeks to be where you are forever VAB 4 218 ii 39 (Ner.); *š[imt]u lušimki [ši]mat la iqattū ana du-ur da-a-ár* I will determine a destiny for you, a destiny that shall not end for all eternity Gilg. VII iii 7, cf. *ana du-ur da-[ar]* (in broken context) ZA 43 18:64 (SB lit.).

It is here assumed that the basic meaning of *dār* and its derivatives is in the realm of continuum, permanence, etc. It is not to be connected with any root referring to a circle or a cycle, nor is the hapax *dāru* A, “generation,” which belongs to Heb. *dōr*, Syr. *dārā* (and cf. Heb. *dōr wādōr*, Ugar. *dr dr*, Syr. *dār dārīn*) and represents a WSem. loan, to be connected with any such root. The use of *dār*, *dūr* and the unique formation (*ana*) *dūr dār* is restricted to poetic language in Akk. (except *dūru* B in OB) and to legal phrases in the peripheral dialects (Elam, Nuzi, RS, Bogh., and NB Neirab). The Sum. *da.rí* is to be considered an Akk. loan word. The meaning “generation” in *dāru* A as well as in the mentioned WSem. words should likewise not be taken as based on a cyclic concept of time but rather like Latin *saeculum*, i.e., duration of the life of a group of persons.

Poebel, JNES 1 484 n. 216.

daraggū (*tarqu*) s.; path; SB*; cf. *durgu*.

ḥar.ra.an = *harrānu, urḥu, da-ra-gu, mētequ* Hh. II 270ff.; *gu₄.ud.kalam.ma* = *da-rag-gu* ibid. 277; *ki.uš* = *šu-šū, kib-su, da-rag-gu* (var. *tar-qu*) ibid. 279ff.; *ki.uš* = *[da-ra-ag-gu]* Antagal F 50.

ina birišunu ana mēteq zūk šēpē la išū da-rag-gu there is no path between them (the mountains) for the passage of even foot soldiers TCL 3 325 (Sar.).

(darāgu**) (Bezold Glossar 109b); see *tarāku*.

darāku v.; to pack; OA*; I *idruk — darik*, II (gramm. only).

tu-dar-rak 5R 45 K.253 vi 4 (gramm.).

dārānu

šubātī nunappišma 1 me'at 60 šubātī ni-id-ru-uk-šu-nu-ma . . . nēzibšunu we have aired the garments and packed 160 garments and left them behind TCL 14 28:19; 36 šubātū . . . ina 7 narugqātim dar-ku 36 garments are packed in seven sacks TuM 1 27c:8, cf. 1 naruqqum 15 šubātū ša Akkadē da-ar-ku TCL 20 128A 6, cf. also ibid. 175:4, BIN 6 202:35, TCL 19 43:42, CCT 2 34:9, also [1] TUG ša [x d]a-ar-ku (in broken context) TCL 19 77:18; 1 šubātum ša kassārim illibi šubātī da(text id)-ri-ik one garment from the fuller is packed among my garments CCT 2 4a:26.

J. Lewy, Or. NS 15 396 n. 5.

dārānu adj.; permanent; syn. list.*; cf. *dār*.

sa-an-tak, ka-a-a-nu, da-ra-a-nu = gi-nu-u LTBA 2 2:178ff., dupl. ibid. 4 iii 14ff., cf. sa-an-tak, [ka]-a-a-ma-nu, [DA].RI.A = g[i-nu-u] CT 18 18 K.4587 iii 26.

dārānu s.; (a plant); plant list.*

ú da-ra-nu, ú šá-mi SÍG.GA.〈ZUM〉.AG.A: ú TAR. MUŠ Uruanna II 379f.

dārāru A v.; to become free (of a task), to move about freely, to run off; OB, SB*; I idarrar, IV nadruru, with durative inf. nadar-ruru; cf. andurāru.

gi-ig-ri KAS₄.KAS₄ = da-ra-ru dŠamši to become free (of its daily task, said) of the sun (preceded by rabē dŠamši to set, said of the sun) Diri II 47; šu-ubšub = da-ra-rum, ŠUB_{MIN-MIN} ŠUB = na-par-šu-du to run away Antagal III 150f.; [di-ri] [DIRI] = na-gar-ru-ru, na-dar-ru-ru Diri I 14f.; en.nam UM.sar.ra = na-ad-ru-ru, dīm.kúr = na-da-ru-ru, dīm.sar.ra = na-sar-bu-bu, ú.SUD.gi₄.a = sa-pi-hu-tu Erimhuš IV 64ff.; [x] = [na]-[du]-rū-rū VAT 10185 iv 11 (unpub., text similar to Idu); [x].kin = na-ma-x, da-ra-x (uncertain) Lanu A 147f.; na-[dar]-ru-rum = da-ra-rum An IX 83.

a) *dārāru*: šumma nāru . . . mūša kīma rādi iqarruru KI.MIN i-dar-ra-ru if the water of a river flows as (it does after) a rainstorm, variant: runs off CT 39 17:60 (SB Alu); see *da-ra-rum* to run away Antagal III, in lex. section, *da-ra-ru* to become free (of its daily task, said of the sun) Diri II 47, in lex. section.

b) *nadruru*, *nadarruru*: *ina andarārim ul i-na-an-da-ar* she (the woman bought as a menial servant, *kinattūtu*) will not be released upon a (royal decree proclaiming) freedom (for persons sold for debts) Wiseman Alalakh

65:7 (OB), cf. *kaspum šu* «UD» *da-ra-ru-um liššakinma ul id-da-ra-ar* ARM 8 33:14; *kas-pum ul uššab ul it-ta-ra-ar* the silver (of the loan) does not yield interest, he (the pledged person) cannot be released (by a royal *andurāru* decree) Wiseman Alalakh 29:11, cf. ibid. 30:9, 31:9, 38:10, 42:6 (all OB); *šumma šahū la šu id-da-ri-ir-ma ana bīt amēli īrub* if a strange pig runs off and enters a man's house CT 38 47:36 (SB Alu), dupl. CT 30 30 K.3:1, also cited Izbu Comm. 536, and (misunderstood as *na-ad-ri* // *še-gu-ú* raging) CT 41 31 r. 26 (Alu Comm.); see *na-dar-ru-ru* (beside *na-gar-ru-ru* to roll around) to move around freely Diri I 14, in lex. section, *na-ad-ru-ru* and *na-dar-ru-ru* (in group with *našarbabu* to be possessed with rage, and *sapīhūti* scattered) Erimhuš IV, in lex. section.

Most of the refs. point to a meaning, “to move around freely and at will,” said of humans and animals. For *dārāru*, said of the setting sun, see Diri II, in lex. section, and cf. u₄.a.ma.bi.šè.gi₄.a.šè until the sun is set free (of its task) (lit. the sun having returned to its mother) OBGT I 816, which illustrates the connection of *dārāru* with *andurāru* (Sum. a.ma.ar.gi₄), “freedom.”

Meissner BAW 1 42ff.; von Soden, Or. NS 20 259; Speiser, JAOS 74 22; J. Lewy, Eretz-Israel 5 21*ff.

dārāru B v.; to add an intercalary month; NA*; I idarrar — stat. *dār*.

ina muhhi da-ra-ri ša arhi ša šarru išpuranni šattu di-ri ši . . . ina libbi nimmar immate ni-da-ra-ru-ni as to the adding of an intercalary month (concerning) which the king sent me word, this is an intercalary year (when Jupiter has appeared I shall report to the king, I am waiting for this, I shall stay on for the entire month like this), thus we shall see when we have to add the intercalary month ABL 74 r. 10 and 20; *ša šarru bēl iš-puranni mā ITI.KIN da-a-ri arhi annī parši la teppaša* as to what the king, my lord, has written to me, the month *Ulūlu* has been made an intercalary month, do not perform the cults in this month ABL 338:10; 2 ITI.MEŠ *da-rat ahiš ūmū uttirra* (mng. obscure) Thompson Rep. 70:7.

darāru C

Derived as NA technical term from Sum. *diri(g)*; see *diri* and *dirigû*.

Meissner BAW 1 43.

darāru C v.; to spin; lex.*

su-ur ZAR = *da-ra-ru* (after za-ar ZAR = *sa-ra-ru*)
Ea I 48, cf. su-ur ZAR = *sa-ra-rum* [ša . . .] A I/2:263.

The verb refers to the spinning of a cocoon, as is shown by še-rim-sur LAGAB×ŠE+ZAR = *tušaru ša nappillu* cocoon of the caterpillar (compound of šerim, “part of a loom,” sur, “to spin”) Ea I 86.

darāru (freedom) see *andurāru*.

darāsu (*darāšu*) v.; 1. to trample upon, to throw over or back, to press hard, to treat harshly, 2. *durrusu* to treat oppressively, 3. IV to be thrown down; from OA, OB on; I *idarris* (also *iddarris*), I/2, II, IV, *darāšu* in Bogh.; cf. *darsu* adj., *mundarsu*.

šu.bu.lu.gā = *da-ra-su* (in group with *du-um-šum*, *da-ma-šum*) Erimhūš II 114; [...] = *da-ra-su* (after x.kin = [sa]-ka-pu) ibid. 204, also (with Hitt. translation) *du-uš-ki-ia-u-wa-ar* KUB 3 99 ii 10'+KBo 1 80 (Erimhūš Bogh. C).

[...] = [sa]-ka-pu, [da]-ra-su, [se]-ú Antagal D 30; [...] [x] = [sa-k]a-pu, [da-r]a-su A Fragm. D 1f.

1. to trample upon, to throw over or back, to press hard, to treat harshly — a) to trample upon: [ēt]enettiq šamāmi«ša» *kaqqara a-da-ri-is-ma* I cross the sky time and again, I trample upon the earth VAS 10 213 i 10 (OB lit.); *u sīsū la mār ugāri i-dar-ri-sa qar-[ba-a-ti]* but the horse, not at home on the commons, tramples the field CT 15 34:35 (SB beast fable); ^dIM RA.RA *mi-lum i-da-ari-ša-am* Adad will devastate (with rainstorms), the flood will come smashing in KUB 4 63 iii 19, see Leibovici, RA 50 18; *šumma ubān haši qabliti ana* 15 *dar-sa-at* if the middle “finger” of the lung is squashed to the right KAR 151:51 (SB ext.), cf. *šumma martu ana* 15 *dar-sa-at* CT 30 49 Rm. 138:6 (SB ext., coll.), *šumma martu rēssa u* SIG-šá *dar-sa-ma* ibid. S. 986+ r. 9.

b) to throw over or back: *bēl immerim nakram i-da-ri-is-ma eli la šattim ittazzaz* the owner of the (sacrificial) lamb will throw back the enemy and stand in triumph over

darāšu

what does not belong to him YOS 10 1:5 (OB liver model); *aššum ša nakrum bazaħātam id-da-ar-sà-am-ma* (my lord should not worry) with regard to the fact that the enemy has thrown back the police troops ARM 6 64:3; *kussū kussā i-dar-ri-is* one throne will overthrow the other CT 27 25:24 (SB Izbu), wr. *id-dar-[ri-is]* CT 27 27:17, and *passim* in SB Izbu, Alu and ext., note: AŠ.TE AŠ.TE [i-dar-ri-is] (explained as) AŠ.TE NIŠ-ni (read *išan-ni*) [AŠ.TE KÚ]R-ir (read *inakkir*) the throne will change, the throne will become different Izbu Comm. 244f.

c) to press hard, to treat harshly: *awīlum i-dí-ri-is-ni-a-tí-ma kaspam a ištagal* if the chief presses us hard and he (the debtor) (still) does not pay (we shall pay) CCT 3 12b:10 (OA); *ina awatim la i-da-ri-sú-šu-nu-ti* they should not treat them harshly in the affair PBS 1/2 3:19 (OB); *ulālu ibbatu i-dar-ri*(var. adds -is)-*su la li-e-[a]* they ruin the weakling, they trample on the powerless ZA 43 68:274 (SB Theodicy); in broken context: *da-ra-a-su* [...] KAR 128 r. 19 (bil. prayer of Tn.); *umā addalah ad-di-ri*s (mng. obscure) ABL 379 r. 14 (NA).

2. *durrusu* to treat oppressively: *aššum ina mē PA.TE.SI.MEŠ ša qāt PN PA.TE.SI.MEŠ ša qāt PN₂ la du-ur-ru-si-im* (divide the field) so that the settlers under the responsibility of PN should not treat oppressively the settlers under the responsibility of PN₂ on account of the (irrigation) water TCL 7 23:16 (OB let.), cf. *ahum aham ina mē la ú-da-ar-ra-su* they should not treat each other oppressively on account of the water ibid. 29.

3. IV to be thrown down: É-a ina *qibi ša* PN *id-di-ra-as* (for *iddaras?*) *niše bītija ina bīt [kī]li* my house is being ruined upon the order of PN, and my family is in prison YOS 3 116:15 (NB let.).

Connect with Jewish-Aram. *dēras*, “to tread, trample” (Jastrow Dict. 324b), Arabic *darasa*, “to tread (grain on the threshing floor).”

Meissner BAW 1 41f.

darāšu v.; (mng. uncert.); lex.*

bu-úr BÚR = *da-ra-šum šá si-im-me* — d., said of a wound A VIII/2:177.

darāšu

darāšu see *darāsu*.

dārātu (*dāriātu*) s. pl. tantum; eternity; from OB on; *dāruāti* KAR 64 r. 14; cf. *dār*.

gi-e GIL = *da-ra-tu* A III/1:233; gil.sa.a = *da-ra-a-tum* Lu Excerpt II 124; é.gúd = *nam-ri-a-tum*, *da-ri-a-tu* Silbenvokabular A 77; a.nu.nu = *a-na da-ri-a-tim* Silbenvokabular A 59.

nam.ku.li níg.u₄.1.kam nam.gi₄.me.a. aš níg.u₄.da.rí.kam : *ibrūtu ša ūmakkal kinātūtu ša da-ra-a-ti* the relationship between persons of the same profession is only ephemeral, but a status association lasts forever AJSL 28 242 r. 11 (proverb).

a) qualifying another noun: *Bēl u Nabā ... kussé ša da-ra-a-te ... ana šarri ... lid-dinu* may DN and DN₂ grant an enduring throne to the king ABL 525:9 (NA), cf. *kussé da-ra-a-ti* ABL 923:19 (NA), also *šar-rūti ša da-ra-a-ta palē arkūte ana šarri ... ittannu* ABL 916:13 (NA); *ušēšibši ina para-māhi šubat da-ra-a-ti* I caused her (Ištar) to dwell on a high dais as an eternal dwelling Thompson Esarh. pl. 15 ii 22 (Asb.), cf. *ilāni ina parakkešunu ušarmū šubat da-ra-a-ti* Borger Esarh. 46 ii 26, and passim in Esarh., also *ušarmā parak da-ra-a-te* Lyon Sar. 23:18, Thompson Esarh. pl. 14 i 20 (Asb.); *ilī ... ušarme parak da-ra-a-ti* Böh1 Leiden Coll. 3 p. 35:33 (Sin-šar-iškun), cf. *ilī ... ušarmā šubat da-ri-a-ta* 5R 35:32 (Cyr.), and passim; *ekalla ana šubat šarrūtija ana multa'it bēlutiya ša da-ra-a-te ina libbi addi* I founded therein (in Calah) a palace for my royal dwelling and for my everlasting lordly pleasure AKA 245 v 14 (Asn.); *kimah tapšuhti šubat da-ra-a-ti* a tomb, a resting place, to dwell there forever OIP 2 151 No. 14:3 (Senn.), cf. *ekal tapšuhti šubat da-rat* ibid. No. 13:2; *ša nari anni mukin kudurri da-ra-ti šumšu* the name of this stela is Establisher-of-a-Lasting-Boundary BBSt. No. 7 i 3 and ii 40 (NB kudurru); *haṭṭa kāsa ša mē GIŠ la-mu 3-šú-nu ina abulli ša da-ra-a-ti išakkunu* the twig, the cup with water, and the bough(?), these three (objects) they place in the city gate (obscure) KAR 33:9 (NA rel.).

b) with *ana*: DN u DN₂ *aššumija ana da-ri-a-tim liballiṭuka* may DN and DN₂ give you life forever on my behalf PBS 7 4:5 (OB let.), cf. Boyer Contribution 106:6, UCP 9 329 No. 4:5,

dārātu

and passim in the greeting formulae of OB letters; *šumma ana našpakim [tallak] kullimš[uma] lu usātum ana da-ri-a-tim* if you go to the granary, show it to him, so that it shall be a help (to me) forever TCL 18 150:36 (OB let.); *Sippar u Bābilim šubat nēhtim ana da-ri-a-tim lu ušēšib* I made Sippar and Babylon everlasting, peaceful settlements LIH 57 ii 34 (Hammurabi); ^d*Sin il rišija lu rābiš lemattišu ana da-re-e-tim* may Sin, the god (standing) at my head, forever summon him for an evil fate AOB 1 26 r. vi 22 (Šamši-Adad I), cf. *Anu u Enlil lu rābiš lemattišu ana da-ri-a-tim* RA 33 52 iii 26 (Jahdunlim), and DN ... *lu rābiš lemattišu ša la nakārim ana da-ri-a-tim* AFO 12 365:37 (OB Malgium); *ana da-re-tim ina kussīka wašbāta* you will sit on your throne forever ARM 4 20:20; *athūtam ina birini ana da-re-tim i niškun* let us establish between us mutual friendship forever! ibid. 26; *kīma abu ana māri išāmu* PN ina *kiden* ^d*Inšušinak a-na da-ra-tim išām* as a father buys for (his) son, PN has bought irrevocably under the legal protection(?) of DN MDP 23 239:16, cf. MDP 24 353:20, and passim, also (with *ana da-ri-a-[tim]*) MDP 23 209:16; ^f*PN ina kiden* ^d*Inšušinak a-na da-ra-ti ipṭur* PN redeemed (the slave girl) forever under the legal protection(?) of DN MDP 18 229:8; *anumma ina ammūti amati ana da-ra-tim-ma lu nirta'am* now, on account of this word, let us love each other forever EA 19:29 (let. of Tušratta); *ana da-a-ra-tim-ma ša ahiya šulmānšu lultemme* may I forever receive the greeting of my brother ibid. 74, cf. ibid. 15, and passim in EA; ^d*IM gu-gal šamē u eršeti ana da-ra-a-ti lu rēšūni* may Tešup, the dispenser of water in heaven and earth, be our helper forever KBo 1 3 r. 40 (treaty), cf. *ṭūb libbi ... ana da-ra-tim-ma i nidgul* ibid. r. 42; *ūmū arkūte kussā ana da-ra-a-te liddinunika* may they (the gods) grant you a long life (and) an enduring throne ABL 812:6 (NA), cf. *kussi ša šarri ... ana da-ra-a-te lukin[nu]* ABL 177:9 (NA); *rē'ū kēnu ša Anu u Enlil šumšu ana da-ra(var. adds -a)-ti ibbū anāku* I am the legitimate shepherd whom DN and DN₂ chose (to rule) forever KAH 1 13 r. iii 28, see AOB 1 120 (Shalm. I); *šalam bē-lūtiya ... ana da-ra-a-ti ēpuš* I fashioned a

dardarah

statue of myself as king (to stand) forever 3R 7 ii 8 (Shalm. III), cf. *ana da-ra-ti ukín* KAH 1 6:12 (Adn. I), also *enūma* DN ... *ina admānišu* ... *ana da-ra-te uššabu* AKA 211:24 (Asn.); *kabta bita hursāni ana da-ra-ti elišunu lu aškun* I imposed upon them permanent heavy tribute (in products) of the mountain KAH 1 13 ii 5 (Shalm. I); *lipāna ina gerbiša ana da-rí-a-tim šalmat qaggadām libelu* may my descendants rule the black headed (people) from it (the palace) forever VAB 4 94 iii 58 (NbK.), cf. ibid. 214 ii 41 (Ner.), also *lipit qātiya libūr ana da-rí-a-tim* ibid. 64 iii 42 (Nabopollas), *agē šarrūtiya ana da-rí-a-tim lukín rāšūna* YOS 1 45 ii 40 (NbN.), and passim in NB hist.; *šanāte tūb libbi šebē littātu lu širkiti šarrūti ša* RN u RN₂ *šarri mārišu ana da-ra-a-ti* (let) years of joy, a sufficiency of extreme old age, be a gift to the reign of Antiochus and Seleucus the king, his son, forever! 5R 66 ii 3, cf. *ana da-rat šanāte* Streck Asb. 290:24; DIN.TIR^{kl} *ana Marduk lu-zak-ki-*<ir>* šum-kunu ana da-ra-a-[ti]* may Babylon extol your name to Marduk forever ABL 1431 r. 15 (NB); *rittāšu ana PN ana da-ra-ta* [...] the palm (of the slave) is [marked] with PN's name) forever RA 25 80 No. 22:5 (NB, from Neirab); [*ša Anšar*] *ana da-ra-a-ti lušarbi ēnūs-su* I will exalt [Aššur's] lordship forever BA 5 652 No. 16:13 (SB rel.), cf. *ana dà-ra-ti ludlul dalīlika* BMS 1:27, also *āmirūa ana da-ra-a-tú dalīli[ka] lidlulu* Schollmeyer p. 139:25, *a-[me-rū]-ki(!) ana da-ru-a-ti [x-x]-ki lidlulu* KAR 64 r. 14, and passim in SB rel.

For similar passages replacing *dārātu* by *dāritu* in Elam, EA, Bogh., see *dāritu*. *Dāriātu* Silbenvokabular A 77 may be connected with *dāru* B.

dardarah s.; (a small ornament of metal); EA, MB*; Kassite word.

a) as a part of various implements: *ša 2 šimdati ašāti ša 12 ka-mu-sa-áš* GAL.MEŠ *siparri dar-da-ra-ah ina mužhi patlu* for two pairs of reins with twelve big bronze *kamusaš*, on which are braided(?) *d.-ornaments* PBS 2/2 54:5, cf. ibid. 9 and 15; 1 ŠU *šēnu ša duši u tar-ta-ra-ah-ma ša hūrāši mužhusu* one pair of shoes of *dušū*-colored leather, studded with

dariku

gold *d.-ornaments* EA 22 ii 23, cf. 1 *mumerri-ṭum ša nam-a-zi [u] tar-ta-ra-[ah] ša hūrāši mužhus* ibid. 48; 1 ŠU KUŠ *betātu tar-ta-ra-ah ša hūrāši malū* one pair of slippers, inset with gold *d.-ornaments* ibid. 27; 1 KUŠ *appātum ... ta-ar-ta-ra-ah ša hūr[āši m]už[hu]s u bīt šum-muži tar-ta-ra-ah-ma ša hūrāši mužhus* one (pair of) reins, its ... studded with gold *d.-ornaments*, and the ... likewise studded with gold *d.-ornaments* EA 22 i 28f. (all list of gifts of Tušratta).

b) other occs.: 8 *inšabti hūrāši* 130 *da-ar-da-ra-ah mi-nu* 1 GABA *duditti hūrāši* eight gold earrings, 130 *d.-ornaments* ..., one pectoral of gold PBS 2/2 129:6, cf. [x] *da-ar-d[a-r]a-ah mi-nu* 2 GÍN 15 ŠE ibid. 3; 73 *dār-dār-a-ah hūrāši* Sumer 9 No. 25 (after p. 34) iv 24, also ibid. v 4, 7, etc.

Balkan Kassit. Stud. 131.

dargiš s. masc.; (a couch); NB*; foreign word.

ištēn giš da-ar-gi-iš ša hilepu ištēn giš da-ar-gi-iš ša giš tu-ut-tum one *d.-couch of willow wood*, one *d.-couch of mulberry wood* (listed between *kussū* chair, and *itquru* bowl) BE 8 123:8f. (inventory).

Mng. based on late Heb. *dargēš* Jastrow Dict. p. 321a, Syr. *dargušā* Brockelmann Lex. Syr.² p. 165b.

dāria adv.; forever; MB Alalakh*; cf. *dār*. *mārmārišu ana da-ri-ia marianni* his descendants will have the status of *marianni* forever Wiseman Alalakh 15:8, cf. *mamma ana da-ri-a ištu qātišu la iliqqi* ibid. 24, cf. also ibid. 12.

dāriatiš adv.; forever; OB*; cf. *dār*.

da-ri-a-ti-iš ūmi up-pa i nišme let us hear forever the ... CT 6 5 iii 28 (= PBS 10/1 pl. 3) (OB lit.), see von Soden, Or. NS 26 308.

dāriātu see *dārātu*.

dariku see *darku*.

dariku s.; (a container); NB; pl. *darikānu*; wr. with and without det. DUG.

a) in gen.: 1 DUG *da-ri-ku inandin* he (the tenant of the date grove) will deliver one *d.-*

darīru

container (listed after *tuhallu*-dates, *gipū*-baskets (with fresh dates), *mangaga* bast and *husābu* stems) Dar. 123:9, Nbn. 623:8, and passim; 2 *da-ri-ku* Camb. 122:7, and passim; 2 *da-ri-ka-nu* Dar. 172:12, VAS 3 69:11; 3 DUG *da-ri-ki* Dar. 171:13, 304:10; 6-ta *da-ri-ki* *i[nandin]* VAS 3 228:8; *tuhalla da-ri-ku u hušābi eṭir* VAS 3 134:16.

b) with measurements referring to the container: 2 *da-ri-ku ša* 3 (BÁN).AM two *d.*-containers, each (holding) 18 seahs Dar. 328:9, 1-en *da-ri-ku ša* 3 (BÁN) VAS 3 61:15, and passim, 2 DUG *da-ri-ka* 1 (PI) 3 (BÁN).AM two *d.*-containers, each (holding) 54 seahs Cyr. 316:10.

There are no indications as to the contents of a *darīku*-container, which was part of the dues of the tenant of a date grove. References to single *darīku*'s are the most common, though references to two or three are frequent. VAS 3 228, sub usage a, is exceptional.

darīru adj.; bearded; syn. list*; cf. *darru*.
da-ri-i-ru = *dar-[ru]* CT 18 19 K.107:10.

dāriš adv.; forever; from OB on; cf. *dār*.
i.ne.šè a.kur da.rí.eš ki.a nu.un.e_x (DU₆ +DU).dè : *inanna mu-[ú da-ri]š ištu eršeti ana šudi ul illá* now the water will never rise from the earth to the mountains (Sum. obscure) Lugale VIII 26.

a) *dāriš* (alone): *šu ... ana DN u DN₂* ... *da-ri-i-š išimu zibī ellūtim* who instituted pure sacrifices for DN and DN₂ for all time CH iv 21; *i-lu-ma it-ti* ^d*Šamaš da-ri-i-š* [...] only the gods are [...] with Šamaš forever (the days of man are numbered) Gilg. Y. iv 141 (OB); *isqē nindabé qutrinnī ana ilāni šunūti ukīn dā-riš* I established for these gods forever shares (of the sacrificial animals), food (and) incense offerings Unger Bel-Harran-beliussur 16; *ina ikribē taslīti u tēmeqi da-riš luzzizku* may I stand before you forever in worship, prayer and devotion BMS 11:27; *da-riš jāti šurka pursaggū ta-ḥad a-...* give me forever, offerings and an abundance of [...] Craig ABRT 1 30:39 (SB rel.); *qiribša da-riš lurmēma* may I dwell therein forever Borger Esarh. 64 vi 56, cf. *šēd dumqi lamassi dumqi ... da-riš lišabru* ibid. 64.

dāriš

b) in *ana dāriš*: *libluṭmi šarrašu lirāmšu ad-da-ri-i-š* may his king live long, may he love him forever RA 22 171 r. 24 (OB hymn); *amur šarri šakan šumšu ina māt Urusalim ana da-ri-i-š* see, the king has established his fame in the country of Jerusalem forever EA 287:61; *ana ta-ri-i-š-ma* PN *mārassu ana* PN₂ *iddin* PN has given his daughter to PN₂ for all time JEN 620:10; *nīni ina sillī šarri bēlini ana da-ri-i-š baltānu* we always live under the protection of the king, our lord ABL 886 r. 3 (NA); *ūmu ana ūmu arhu ana arhu šattu ana šattu tūb libbi tūb šeri hidāti u rēšti kussū ša kīnāti ana da-riš ana ūmē arkūte ... ana šarri ... liddinu* may (the gods) grant to the king forever, for all time, day after day, month after month, year after year, good mood, health, joy and pleasure (and) a just rule ABL 1410 r. 6 (NB); *Ištar u Nanā šulum balāṭa u tūb šeri ša abija ana da-riš ligba'* may DN and DN₂ pronounce well being, life and health for my father forever YOS 3 141:5 (NB let.), cf. ibid. 200:4, BIN 1 43:5, 75:6, and passim in NB letters; *ūmussu DN u DN₂ ana balāṭ nap-šāti ša bēlija ana da-riš ušalla* I pray to DN and DN₂ every day for the everlasting life of my lord YOS 3 37:7 (NB let.); *narā'a altur u šumī ana da-riš alta[k]kan* I inscribed my stela and established my fame forever KAH 2 26:10 (unidentified Ass. king); *ša ... ilū rabūti ... šangūssu ina ekurrāte ana da-riš* (var. *-ri-i-š*) *ukinnu* whose priesthood the great gods have established in the temples forever AKA 262 i 25 (Asn.), and passim in NA hist.; *atmūšina kun-nu <u> ana da-riš* their words are valid forever OECT 6 pl. 11:7 (SB prayer of Asb.); *ūmē annāte lu ahsusamma ana da-riš aj amši* I shall remember these days and never forget (them) Gilg. XI 165, cf. Gilg. VI 42; *ana da-riš Ningišzida ib-[ni]-ka* DN has created you (ox) forever (i. e. that your skin, of which the drum is to be made, may last forever) RAcc. 26 i 21; *amēlu libluṭ ... maharka ana da-riš* may (this) man live (and prosper) before you forever BRM 4 18:24 (NB rel.), cf. LKU 36 r. 5. **c)** in *adi dāriš* (EA, Bogh., RS): *ištu awāte šarri ... [la a]paṭṭar adi ta-ri-i-š* I will never depart from the words of the king EA 158:35; *ina salāmi damqi* ^dUTU u [^dIM x x x] *adi da-*

dārišam

ri-iš the sun god (of Egypt) and the storm god (of Hatti) [remain] in good peace forever
KBo 1 24:12 (let. from Egypt); *ittadinšu ana*
PN *u mārēšu a-di da-ri-iš* he (the king) gave
it (the field, etc.) to PN and his sons forever
MRS 6 126 RS 16.162:10.

d) in *dāriš ūmi*, *dāriš šatti*: DN u DN₂ *da-*
*ri-iš ūmi liballitu*ka may DN and DN₂ keep
you well forever CT 29 21:5 (OB let.), and
passim in greeting formulae of OB letters, also Syria
21 155:15 (Mari); *napištani ana da-ri-iš ūmim*
ilum lišsur may the god (Dagan) protect
our lives forever ARM 4 50:8; *šublam* ...
ša ūmišam ina libbišu ni-qú ka-a-nu-ú ana
da-ri-iš ūmi ipušma he built for all time an
abode where daily offerings continue regu-
larly RA 11 92 i 19 (Kudur-Mabuk); *sippāt*
gi[š.SAR] ana da-riš [x x] inba tā[ba] litelli-
[pa] may the fruit trees of the orchard grow
sweet fruit forever 5R 33 vii 25 (Agum-kakrime);
ana an-ku(!)-ti libbi la ēzibu da-ri-eš šatti sušhu
they left the weary heart nothing to rejoice
in forever TCL 3 225 (Sar.), see Landsberger,
ZA 42 165.

e) in *ana dūr dāriš*: *a-na kan-ga-nu* ^a*Enlil* *bēlišu ukīn du-ur da-riš* he gave (the cities) to the . . . of Enlil forever PBS 13 69 r. 3 (MB), cf. *ukīn uššišu ana du-ur dā-riš* Unger Bel-Harran-beli-ussur 13.

dārišam adv.; forever; NA, SB; cf. *dār.*
 mē šātunu . . . kīma atartimma sēr mē *Husur*
 uraddā *da-ri-šam* I added this water to the
 water of the Husur River as a permanent
 supplement(ary water supply) OIP 2 115 viii
 42 (Senn.); *ana giné ilāni KUR Aššur^{k1} ukīn*
dā-ri-šam I established (one ox, ten sheep,
 etc.) forever as regular offerings for the gods
 of Assyria OIP 2 55:59 (Senn.), cf. *sattukkī*
ginū ana Aššur u ilī rabūte . . . ukīn dā-ri-šam
 Borger Esarh. 87:16, also, wr. *dā-ri-e*(for *-šam*)
 ibid. 99 r. 49; *šubt[ani] idi da-ri-šam* found
 our shrines (in Babylon) forever! En. el. V
 148.

dārītu s.; continuity, lastingness; OB
Elam, Bogh., RS, EA; cf. *dār*.

d[a.r]í = *da-ri-du* = (Hitt.) URUDU+DA-an-za
(i.e., **UMMEDA-an-za**, due to confusion with *tāritu*
nurse) Izi Bogh, A 268.

dārītu

a) qualifying another noun: *paršu ša da-a-ri-ti ša* ^dUTU *u* ^dIM *ipušu* it is an eternal order, established by the sun god (of Egypt) and the storm god (of Hatti) KBo 1 7:24 (treaty, wr. in Egypt).

b) in *ana dārīti*: (a field) PN *išām ana da-ri-ti* PN bought forever MDP 24 349:9, cf. ibid. 351:7, and *passim* in Elam; then give rest to all the lands, *u pašhu mārē u mārātu a-da-ri-ti ūmē* so that sons and daughters (i.e., the subjects of the king) may have peace (lit. rest) forever EA 74:38; *amur arda ša išme ana bēlišu šulmu ālšu šulmu bītašu šumšu ana da-ri-ti* see, the servant who obeys his master, his city is safe, his house is safe, his fame (lasts) forever EA 147:51, and *passim* in EA; *mamman la ileqqišu ištū qāt* PN ... *ana da-ri-ti* nobody shall ever take (the fields) away from PN MRS 6 51 RS 16.277:19, cf. *ana da-ri-ti-ma* ibid. 48 RS 16.166:9, *a-da-ri-ti* ibid. 35 RS 15.37:11, and *passim*.

c) in *adi dārīti*: *anā[ku u ahhēja u] mārēja*
ardu ša šarri ... *adi ta-ri-[ti]* I and my
brothers and sons are servants of the king
forever EA 165:45, cf. *anāku aradka adi ta-*
ri-te ibid. 161:10, and *passim* in EA; *anāku*
ganna ina libbišu adi da-ri-ti I (live) therein
now and forever KBo 1 24 r. 15 (let. from Egypt),
cf. KBo 1 7:8, 9, and *passim*, also KBo 1 29:17
(all from Egypt); PN *u mārēšu pilka ša*
mārē šarrati ubbalunim adi da-ri-ti forever
will PN and his sons bring the *pilku*-pay-
ment to the sons of the queen MRS 6 120 RS
16.204 r. 9, cf. ibid. 121 RS 15.136:12.

d) in *ištu dārīti*: *Gubla āl kitti šarri* ... *ištu da-ri-ti* Byblos is a faithful city of the king from of old EA 88:45; *anāku arad šarri ištu da-ri-ti šarri bēlija urruudu* I, the servant of the king, have served the king, my lord, from of old EA 241:10, cf. *šalmat Gubla amat-[ka] eš-tu(!) da-ri-it ūmē* EA 75:9, and *passim* in EA, also *ultu da-ri-ti* MRS 9 230 RS 17.123:14 and 17; *ultu ta-ri-ti ilu ul inandin ana epēši nukurti ina birišunu* for eternity, the god does not allow enmity between them (Egypt and Hatti) KBo 1 7:10 (treaty, wr. in Egypt).

e) with other preps.: *iškunu kitta ina beri-šunu ki-i-ma da-ri-i-ti* they established

darkatu

justice between them as of old MRS 9 230 RS 17.123:7; *jānu šumšu ina gabbi māti ina da-ri-ti* there will be no fame for him in the land forever (mistake for *ana*, see continuation of the text sub usage b) EA 147:48.

While the Babylonian dialects use only the plural, *dārātu*, the peripheral dialects use a singular form beside *dārātu*.

darkatu see *darku*.

darku (*dariku*, fem. *darkatu*) s.; 1. child, 2. descendant, posterity; OAk., OB*; pl. tantum in mng. 2; cf. *dirku* A.

dar-ka-tum = *ah-ra-a-tú* RA 28 134 i 11 (Šurpu Comm., cf. mng. 2).

1. child (as personal name): *Dar-ku* Iraq 7 37 index s.v. (Chagar Bazar), *Da-ar-ka-tum* ibid.; *Da-ri-kum* VAS 7 6:29 (OB).

2. descendant, posterity: *māmīt dar-ka-ti u tēniqi* the curse of descendants and sucklings Šurpu III 9, for comm., see lex. section, cf. also *lu māmīt dar-ka-ti u tēniqi* KAR 246:28, and dupl., see JRAS 1936 586f., and *aran dir-ka-ti u tēniqi* Šurpu III 181; *narbi[kunu ludlul] ana niši dar-ka-a-ti* let me praise your greatness for all future generations JRAS 1892 357 ii 28 (NB lit.).

darru (*tarru*) adj.; bearded; SB; cf. *darīru*.

[su₆.m]ú = *dār-ru* Lanu B ii 4; su₆.mú = [da-ar-ru] (in group with nir.mú.a, š ul.nir. mū.a, Akk. col. broken, but probably also *darru*) Antagal VIII 120; nir.mú = *da-ar* Proto-Izi h 1. šul nir.mú.a : *etlu tar*(var. *dār*).ri (said of Niurta) Lugale I 30; šul ^dUtu su₆.mú : *etlu dŠamaš da-ar-ru* WVDOG 4 pl. 13:33f.; su₆.mú : diš *da-ar-r[?]a*] (in broken context, said of Šamaš) BA 10/1 118 No. 35:5f.

d[ar-ru-um] = *zi-iq-nu* An IX 77, cf. *da-ru-um* = *zi-iq-nu* LTBA 2 1 vi 25, and var. *da-ar* = *da-a-mu* ibid. 2:361; *[d]a-ar-ra-tum* = *ziq-[nu]* bearded (cheeks, i.e., *lētu* or *lētā*) = beard CT 18 9 K.4233+ ii 13; *tu-ra-a-nu*, *da-ri-i-ru*, *a-na-da-ru* = *dar-r[u]* CT 18 19 K.107:9ff.; *[da]r-ru* = *[et-lu]* ibid. 3; *dār-ru* <//> *dan-nu* 5R 47 r. 7 (Ludlul Comm.).

a) said of gods: *[tu]amtī dār-ri šūpē qurādi* dŠamši (Ištar) twin sister of the bearded, brilliantly rising hero Šamaš BMS 1:32, and dupl., see Ebeling Handerhebung 60:4, see also (for *darru* said of Šamaš) WVDOG 4 and BA 10/1, in lex. section; see also Tallqvist Götter-epitheta p. 84.

dārū

b) other occs.: *etlu tar-ru apir agāšu* a bearded man, crowned with a tiara (appeared in a dream) KAR 175 r. 10 (Ludlul III), and dupl. PSBA 32 pl. 3 Sippar 55 obv. 19, also (wr. *dār-ru*) in Comm. cited in lex. section.

von Soden, ZA 42 224.

darru s.; (mng. unkn.); Elam.*

1 UDU *dar-ru-um* (beside x UDU *gūšum*, sheep for the *gūšu*-sacrifice(?)) MDP 10 p. 53 No. 68:3.

darsu adj.; deposed; NA*; cf. *darāsu*.

DINGIR.MEŠ *dar-su-ti* 3R 66 i 31 (NA *tākul-tu*), dupl. KAR 214 i 23, also (wr. TAR-su-te) KAR 137 ii 4 (NA rit.), see Müller, MVAG 41/3 p. 10.

Müller, MVAG 41/3 24f.; Frankena Tākultu 13f.

dāru A s.; generation; Mari*; WSem. lw.

ištu šulum Agade adi šarrūtija adi šabāt Nur-rugi 7 *da-a-ru itiqluma* since the end of the Akkad (dynasty) until my accession to the throne, until the conquest of GN, seven generations had passed AAA 19 pl. 81 i 18 (Šamši-Adad I).

From chronological considerations, the duration of one *dāru* may tentatively be established as 70 years, i. e., a man's life span. Šamši-Adad uses this word in the WSem. sense, cf. Heb. *dōrim*.

dāru B s.; settlement (of shepherds or nomads); lex.*

ú-[r[u]] [ūr] = [mu]-ša-bu, ru-ub-su, da-a-rum A IV/4:116ff.; da-ar B&D.DINGIR.KI = šu Diri IV 96 (other readings du-ri, di-i-ri, du-ur i-li ibid. 95ff.), cf. da-a-[rum] B&D.DINGIR.KI Proto-Diri 515 (other readings di-[rum], du-ur i-[li] ibid. 514 and 516).

For discussion, see *dāru* A.

dārū (fem. *dārītu*) adj.; 1. everlasting, enduring, perpetual, 2. durable, lasting; from OB on; wr. syll. (DA.RÍ Tn.-Epic vi 31); cf. *dār*.

da.a.ri.a (var. da.rí.a) = *da-ru-ú* Erimhuš IV 127; da.rí = *da-[ru-ú]* Imgidda to Erimhuš D 19'; [á.da.rí]í = *i-du da-ru-ú* A-Tablet 156.

nam.ti *dNanna.dUtu.bi gin_x(GIM).nam.gil.sa.aš.ag.a* : *balātam ša kīma Sin u Šamaš da-ri-um* (they determined for him) life, as eternal as the moon and the sun AfO 9 247 iii 22 (Sum.).

dārū

and YOS 9 35:150 (Akk., Samsuiluna); gašan gá.e aš.mu.dé da.ši.in.gin.en.da.gil.sa.a.šé : [b]ēleku ediššija lullik ana bēli da-ri-i though I am a lady, I will go to him by myself, to him, the eternal lord. Lugale IX 9; u₄.da.rí.šé e.sur gi.(na.e).dē : ana ūmē da-ru-ti mišra ana kunni to establish the boundary forever KAR 4:28 and 35 (SB lit.); u₄.hal.dingir.bi u₄.da.gil(?) za gi.na : ina pirišti ili šuāti ana ūmē da-ru-ú-tú kūni abide for eternity in the mystery of this god (addressed to the ox whose skin is to be used for the *lilissu* drum) KAR 50:11f., see RAcc. p. 24; te.me.en da.rí an.ki.kex(KID) giš.šur.gi.na dim.me.er.e.ne.ka.a.t[a] sag.tab AndEn.lil dEn.ki.kex níg.hal.hal.la ba.an.bā.a.ta : ina da-ru-ti temen ūmē u ersetim ušurāt ili kēnāti ūrrū Anu Enlil u Ea uza'izu zizātim in the beginning Anu, Enlil and Ea divided (among themselves) the lots of the eternal foundations of heaven and earth, the invariable boundaries of the gods TCL 6 51:47f. (= RA 11 148:24f.).

1. everlasting, enduring, perpetual —
 a) said of name, fame: šumka u zikirka ina Ebabbara ša tarammu lu da-ri-ia may your name and fame be everlasting in Ebabbar, which you love CT 4 12a:13 (OB let.); šumam da-ri-a-am ša šarrūtija lu aškun I established everlasting fame for my kingship AfO 12 365:19 (OB Malgium); īnum Marduk ... hadiš ibbannima šumam da-ri-a izkura ana šarrūtim when DN graciously named me and pronounced enduring fame for (my) kingship VAB 4 142 i 15 (Nbk.); šumam da-ri-a-am ša šarrūtija lu aštakkan (I built a drainage canal for the east wall of Babylon and thus) I established enduring fame for myself as king VAB 4 84 ii 14 (Nbk.); šuma ša da-ru-ú anāku luštaknam I will establish an enduring name for myself Gilg. Y. 187, cf. ibid. 160.

b) said of gods, temples, etc.: ^dInšušinak lu da-ru SAL.LA lišlim may DN live forever, may . . . prosper (in the formula of the assertoric oath) MDP 22 162:25, cf. ^dInšušinak lu da-ru Teptahar lišli <m> MDP 23 248:18, cf. also ^dInšušinak lu da-ru MDP 22 165:3 and 6, and passim in Elam, also RN lu da-ri MDP 23 317 r. 15; šarru ^dŠamaš da-ri-tum the king (of Egypt) is the eternal sun EA 155:6 and 47; *Ninua* . . . temennu da-ru-ú duruš šāti Nineveh, the eternal foundation, the everlasting seat OIP 2 94:64 (Senn.); zig-qurrati . . . kummu da-ru-ú . . . temenšun in-

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namirma the foundations of the temple tower, the eternal holy chamber, were found VAB 4 238 ii 17 (Nbn.); bīta da-ri-a ana Šamaš . . . eppuš I want to build an eternal temple for Šamaš VAB 4 256 i 35 (Nbn.), cf. ^dŠamaš . . . parakkaka da-ru-ú ina ramēka ibid. 226 iii 14, also šubassun [da]-a-ri-ti ilāni rabūti hadiš [lippal]suinnima ibid. 172 viii 23 (Nbk.), also šubat DI.KU₅.GAL ilī da-ri-ti ukīn ibid. 258 ii 11; kima ūmā u ersetim da-ru-ú bēli lu da-ri may my lord endure as long as heaven and earth endure A 3525:8 (OB let.), cf. PBS 7 59:8 (OB let.); adu ūmē erseti da-ru-u-ni as long as heaven and earth endure ABL 358 r. 3 (NA), also ibid. r. 21, cf. ABL 1400:15, 1173:6 (NA); in personal names: Eš₄-dar-da-ri Gelb OAIC 33:29, for OAkk. names of this type, see MAD 3 106; Ha-am-mu-ra-bi-lu-da-ri Jean Tell Sifr 71:9, cf. Be-lī-lu-da-ri CT 8 19b:23 (OB), Šam-ši-lu-da-ri BE 15 96:10 (MB), Tu-kul-ti-lu-da-ri BE 15 199:2 (MB), Šak-ni-lu-da-ri CBS 4570, cited Clay PN 128, Šarru-lu-da-ri KAV 24 ix 14', Ši-i-lu-da-rat Evetts Ner. 59:6, and others, see Stamm Namentgebung 315f.; note: Lu-da-rat-puhur-nišē (name of a gate of Assur) RLA 2 178 § 26.

c) said of kingship, etc.: īnu Šamaš . . . šarrūtam da-ri-tám palē ūmī arkūtim išrukam when Šamaš granted me an enduring kingship, a long reign PBS 7 133 i 10 (Hammurabi), cf. CH i 21; RN . . . ša ana epēšu šarrūtišu da-ri-ti ilāni rabūti iškunu mitluki RN, whom the great gods decided (to appoint) for an enduring kingship VAB 4 208 i 4 (Ner.), cf. ina šarrūtija da-ri-tim ibid. 236 i 55 (Nbn.), also ina rēš šarrūtija da-ri-ti ibid. 218 i 16 (Nbn.); anāku lu šarru da-ru-ú zānin [x-x]-uš may I be an everlasting king, who takes care [of the sanctuary] VAB 4 232 ii 26 (Nbn.); DN u DN₂ ūmū arkūti šanāti dārāti haṭṭa išartu kussū da-ru-ú ana šarri . . . liddinu may DN and DN₂ grant the king long days, everlasting years, a just scepter and an enduring throne ABL 260:6, cf. ibid. 262:5, 350:6, 811:5 (all NB).

d) said of royal lineage: zērum da-ri-um ša šarrūtim (I, being) a descendant of an eternal royal line CH v 1; zēr ilī da-ri-um (I) of eternal divine lineage YOS 9 35:71 (Samsuiluna); zēru da-ru-ú ša [Bēl-bāni] of the

dārū

everlasting line of RN BBSt. No. 10 i 13 (Šamaš-šum-ukin), cf. *lip̄l̄pi da-ru-ú ša Bēl-bāni* Borger Esarh. 74:28; *anāku šarru mār šarri zē[r šarrūti da-ru]-ú* I am a king, the son of a king, of a lasting royal line JTVI 29 85:18 (Kedorlaomer text), cf. *zēr šarrūti da-ru-u* VAS 1 37 ii 41 (Merodachbaladan), AnOr 12 303 i 2 (Šamaš-šum-ukin), Borger Esarh. 97:16, also *zēru da-ru-ú ša šarrūti* Streck Asb. 90 x 112, 5R 35:22 (Cyr.); NUN.ME 1+GIŠ *zēru da-ru-ú piri' Enmeduranki* (the diviner),, of eternal lineage, descendant of Enmeduranki (king of Sippar) BBR No. 24:23.

e) said of life, well-being, divine protection, etc.: *balā[t] tūb libbim da-frīl-a-am* an everlasting life of happiness CT 37 4 iii 110 (Samsuiluna), cf. YOS 9 35, in lex. section; *balātum da-ri-a šebē littūtu ana širiktim liš-rukam* may (Sin) grant me everlasting life to have my fill of extreme old age YOS 1 45 ii 37 (Nbn.), and passim in NB hist., cf. *arkam da-ri-a-am balātam šurki* RA 22 171 r. 26 (OB hymn to Ištar), and ibid. r. 14; *ishāka ina Ebabbara ša tarammu lu da-ri-a* may your arms be everlasting in Ebabbar, which you love CT 4 12a:8 (OB let.); *šulumka mahar* DN DN₂ *u bēlija* RN *lu da-ri* may your well-being last forever before DN, DN₂ and my lord Ammizaduga PBS 7 91:10 (OB let.), cf. CT 2 11:10, and passim in OB letters, also *lu baltāta lu šalmāta lu da-ri-a-ta* be well and sound, live long! YOS 2 119:7, also VAS 16 1:6 and 91:8 (all OB letters); *ana abija ša ilšu bānišu lamassam da-ri-tam iddinušum* to my father, to whom his god who created him gave a permanent protective goddess TCL 17 37:2 (OB let.); *ša . . . sillašunu da-ru-ú itrušu elišu* over whom they (the gods) spread their everlasting protection Borger Esarh. 74:12; *ana šillišu da-ri-i kullat niši tābiš upaḥhir* I welcomed all peoples under its (Babylon's) enduring protection VAB 4 94 iii 23 (Nbk.); *šilli ili da-a-ru-ú eli amēli ibašši* the god's everlasting protection will be over this man KAR 148:22 (SB ext.), cf. CT 31 10b K.11030:5 (SB ext.); *gimil dumqi ša ili da-ra-a šite'* search for the everlasting grace of the god! ZA 43 52:66 (Theodicy); *šūma salam Enlil da-ru-u* he (Tukulti-Ninurta) is the eternal image of Enlil AfO 18 50:18 (Tn.).

dārū

f) said of time: DN *u DN₂ ūmē arkūte šanāte da-ra-a-ta . . . ana šarri mātāti liddinu* may DN and DN₂ grant long days and lasting years to the king of all lands ABL 350:4 (NB), cf. ABL 259:4 (NB), also ABL 1173:4 (NA), and passim in ABL; *šanāti da-ri-a-tim lušba'a littūti* may I enjoy extreme old age for long years to come VAB 4 148 No. 18:17 (Nbk.); *ūmē da-ru-ti [tūb šeri] u hūd [lib]bi ilāni [ra-būtu ana šarri] . . . lišruku* may the great gods grant everlasting days of good health and good mood to the king ABL 1202:3 (NB), and passim in ABL; *ana ūmē da-ru-ti libūr ēpissun* may (the king) who built these prosper forever Lie Sar. p. 82:7, and passim in Sar.; *kussī šarrūtija šursid ana ūmī da-ri-ú-ti* VAB 4 148 iv 24 (Nbk.), and passim in NB hist.; *balāt ūmī da-ru-ú-ti išrukšumma* (the god) granted him a life of everlasting days Hinke Kudurru ii 6 (Nbk. I), cf. *ibi šumšu ana ūmī da-ru-ú-ti* JRAS 1892 357 ii 29 (NB hist.); *šabtu qannašu ana UD DA.RÍ.MEŠ* they submitted to him (lit. seized the hem of his garment) forever Tn.-Epic vi 31; *ana ūmī da-ru-ú-ti zikirka luštešme* I will cause your name to be heard forever Bab. 12 pl. 3 r. 28 (Etana); *ša ultu ūmū da-ru-ú-tu* who, from days of old, [has exercised kingship(?)] JTVI 29 85:21 (Kedorlaomer text).

g) said of water: *kīma mē naqbi da-ri-i zēra da-[ri]* (his) posterity will be as perpetual as the water of an inexhaustible spring Schollmeyer No. 16 iii 9; *mē da-ru-tim ana niši . . . lu aškun* I provided the people with a perpetual supply of water LIH 95 i 27 (Hammurabi); *ultu qirib nār Husur māme da-ru-ú-ti ašarša ušardā* I directed there a perpetual supply of water from the river GN OIP 2 98:09 (Senn.).

2. lasting, durable (said of materials, constructions, etc.) — a) in gen.: *šiṭir šumija u šalam šarrūtija da-ri-a ukīn qiribšu* I established therein my inscription and my everlasting royal image VAB 4 258 ii 10 (Nbn.), ibid. 174 ix 51 (Nbk.); *šiprum da-ru-um in[neppeš]* a durable work will be executed ARM 3 11:17 and 27; *šarru niqē da-ri-a-te <eppaš>* the king will perform regular sacrifices (for usual *ginū*) KAR 135:18+ KAR 216:23, see Müller, MVAG 41/3 p. 10.

darūbu

b) said of *musukannu*-wood: *ereš musu-kanni iš-ši da-ri-e ... nakliš ēpuš* I artistically made a bed of teakwood, the everlasting wood Thompson Esarh. pl. 14 i 46 (Asb.), cf. Streck Asb. 300 iv 13, and dupl., cf. also *kitur musukannu iš-ši da-ri-e ... eššiš ēpuš* Borger Esarh. 84:39, see Borger ibid. note; *šamē musu-kanni išši da-ra-a-am ... ušatriš elišu* I had a canopy of teakwood, the lasting wood, raised over it (the statue of Gula) VAB 4 164 vi 12 (NbK.), cf. *musukannu išši da-ri-a* ibid. 256 ii 4 (NbN.).

darūbu s.; (an animal); SB.*

da-ru-be ú-da-ni ša sēri širu ibarrama the snake hunts d. and wild AfO 14 pl. 9 i 16 (SB Etana), dupl. (with *sapparri didāni* wild sheep and aurochs) Bab. 12 pl. 1:24, and (with *rīma šappara*) ibid. pl. 13:8.

The phrase *da-ru-be ú-da-ni* is probably a scribe's mistake for *sapparri didāni*.

(Ebeling, AfO 14 300 n. 15.)

dārūtaš adv.; forever; SB*; cf. dār.

NENNI A NENNI šá DINGIR-šú NENNI u^dEŠ₄.DAR-šú NENNI-tum ša DINGIR.M[EŠ] at-tunu tīdašuma anāku la idāšu ilšu kīma ilija ištaršu kīma ištarija limhuranni da-ru-ta-aš ši[m]-ti lu-uš-ta-an-na-a it-ti-šu as to so-and-so, son of so-and-so, whose god is the god so-and-so, whose goddess is the goddess so-and-so, whose (protective) deities you (the great gods) know but I do not know, may his god, instead of my god, accept me — may his goddess, instead of my goddess, accept me — (and thus) may I exchange fates with him permanently LKA 139 r. 29 (SB rel.).

dārūtu s.; eternity; NA*; cf. dār.

ina libbi da-ru-te ša šarri bēlija šarru bēli -ip-pa-ar-ši-man-ni ... ina mūti šimti lamūt may the king, my lord, let me grow old through the eternal (life) of the king, my lord, so that I may die at my appointed time ABL 358 r. 8.

**dasipu (Bezold Glossar 109a); to be read *da-e-pu*; see *da'ipu*.

**dassū (dāsū) (Bezold Glossar 108b); to be read *kaksū*.

dāšu

dāštu s.; treachery, dishonesty; EA, SB; used mostly in pl. dāšāti; cf. dāšu.

a.da.mīn = *da-ša-[al]-[tū]* quarrel = d. Igituh I 213; *da-ša-a-tum* = *sal-ti* RA 28 134 K.4320 i 9 (= 2R 35 No. 1 = Bab. 7 pl. 8, Šurpu comm.), for passage commented upon, see usage b.

a) *dāštu*: *ummān nakri ina da-aš-ti DINGIR DU.NE-ma(!) [GAZ-ši] da-a-šu se-lu-ú se-lu-[ú] sar-ra-a-ti ummān nakri [DINGIR.MEŠ ina sar-r]a-a-ti i-še-lu-ši-ma DU.NE-ma adākši* the army of the enemy will fall(?) through the treachery of (their) god, and I will defeat it — *dāšu* means *šelū* (to cheat, betray) or to betray with lies — (the omen means) the gods will betray through lies (i.e., false omens?) the army of the enemy, it will fall (into a trap?) and I shall defeat it CT 31 9 K.2086+ :15 (SB ext.).

b) *dāšāti*: RN *ša itti šarrāni abbēa idbubu da-ša-a-ti* RN, who spoke treacherous words to my royal forefathers Streck Asb. 18 ii 69, cf. *ša ana šarrāni abbēa kakkī šitpuru ētappalu da-ša-a-ti* who answered with treacherous(ly friendly) words while arming against my royal forefathers ibid. 168:23; *ana benni da-ša-a-tum ana ahi rabī zirāti* (he commits) treachery toward the father, (he has) hatred for the elder brother Šurpu II 35, for comm. see lex. section; *ummān nakri da-ša-a-ti itti ili itammi* the enemy army will speak lying words to the deity CT 31 39 ii 14 (SB ext.), cf. CT 31 9, sub usage a; *ippiru da-ša-a-ti u sahmašāti* disturbance, dishonesty and rebellion ZA 43 18:60 (SB lit.); *da-ša-a-ti* dishonesty (as apod.) CT 20 47 r. iii 52 (SB ext.), cf. KAR 151 r. 38 (SB ext.), also *da-ša-a-tú* KAR 178 vi 4 (SB hemer.), and *passim* in such texts; *innippuša da-aš-ša-ti* treachery will be performed (in obscure context) VAS 12 193:21 (EA *šar tamhāri*).

dāšu v.; 1. to treat with injustice, to treat with disrespect, 2. to dupe, to cheat; from OB on; I *idāš* — *idāš* — *dāš*, I/2; cf. *dā'išu*, *dāštu*.

[sè], sè.s[è], sè.sè.k[i], lul.sè, zi.sè.ki, á.dar, á.ga[r], á.^{sag}P[A.GAN], ZAG.[x.(x)] = *da-a-šu* Nabnitu B 126–134, cf. lul.sè, sè = *se-lu-ú* ibid. 136f.

da-a-šu <//> se-lu-ú se-lu-[ú] sar-ra-a-ti (for context, see *dāštu*) CT 31 9 K.2086+ :16 (SB ext.).

dâšu

1. to treat with injustice, to treat with disrespect — a) to treat with injustice: *mār Sippar i-da-aš-ma ahām idin* (if the king) fails to grant justice to a native of Sippar but does grant justice to a foreigner CT 15 50:9 (SB Fürstenspiegel); *mārē Nippur ana dīnim ublu-niššumma kadrā ilqīma i-da-as-su-nu-ti* if they bring natives of Nippur before him (the king) to obtain a verdict and he accepts a present (from them) but does not grant them justice ibid. 11; *ilu šarru kabtu u rubū dā-su-šu* gods, kings, important persons and princes treat him unjustly KAR 26:7 (SB rel.), dupl. AMT 96:7:8; *ana PN ... eqlī ana errēšūtim addinma PN₂ ina emūqim i-da-as-sū-ma eqlī iteriš* I gave my field in tenant-farmership to PN, but PN₂ used violence to deprive him (PN) of his rightful property and took my field under cultivation TCL 7 69:25 (OB let.), cf. *[išt]u eqlam upettū PN ina emūqim i-da-sa-an-ni-ma [eqlam] īkimanni* after I had opened the field for cultivation PN used force to cheat me out of my right and took the field from me OECT 3 82:18 (OB let.); *i[na] mārēša šumma tarā[m] tahassini šumma tazī[r]l]a ta-da-sa-ši* if she (the first wife) loves any of her (the second wife's) children, she may extend her protection (over them), but if she hates (them) she must not deny her (the second wife) the right (to them) Iraq 16 38 ND 2307:46 (NA); *eništum da-ašu* to be unjust toward a weak woman Šurpu II 18, cf. *ul i-da-su* (in broken context) KAR 321:4 (SB lit.); *šasū u la apālu id-da-sa-an-ni* by not getting any answer to my pleas, I have been treated wrongly (preceding line has *qabū u la šemū idalpanni*) BMS 11:4.

b) to treat with disrespect (said in relation to a superior or to a deity): *ila i-da-as dīštar imtēš* he has treated his god with disrespect (and) has neglected his goddess Šurpu II 33; *litmumma (= litmun-ma) surraka ila ta-da-a-a-š* you treat your god with disrespect because your heart is in pain ZA 43 66:255 (Theodicy); *munekkir MU.SAR-a-a da-a-a-i-ši amātiya* (may the gods curse him) who alters my inscription, does not respect my words OIP 2 139:66, and passim in Senn.; *[tu-kull-ta-*

daši

šu ^d*Asari-ma i-da-as* (in obscure context) Kraus Texte 27a i' 3'.

2. to dupe, to cheat: see lex. section; *[ša še]rim ša libbi ālim i-da-a-š* the country man will dupe the city dweller YOS 10 40:6 (OB ext.), cf. *[ša l]ibbi ālim ša šerim i-da-a-š* ibid. 8; *šumma awīlum gallābam i-da-as-ma abbutti wardim la še-e-em ugallib* if a man dupes a barber so that he (the barber) shaves off the *abbuttu*-lock of a slave who does not belong to him CH § 227:44.

The Sum. equivalents (see, however, for *á.dar* Falkenstein Gerichtsurkunden 3 90 s.v.) and the meanings of the derived words *dā'išu* and *dāštu* point to a meaning for *dāšu*, “to speak lies, to fool with words” and “to speak or behave arrogantly.” However, in the refs. cited sub mng. 1, unjust treatment or disrespect for law or customs has to be assumed for *dāšu*.

Thureau-Dangin, RA 21 52 n. 2; Driver and Miles, Babylonian Laws 1 423.

dašannu s.; (an ornament or piece of jewelry); NA.*

2 *da-sá-an-ni* KÙ.BABBAR (listed between a *sabirru*, i.e., an anklet or bracelet, NA for *simeru*, and a *qūlu* of silver) Iraq 16 pl. 6 and p. 37 ND 2307:10 (dowry).

dašāpu v.; to be sweet; SB*; I (lex. only), II; cf. *dašpu*.

ku-ú KU, = da-š[á-pu] A IV/3:171; *a.r.i.a = da-sá-[pu]* to be sweet, *[x]ru-REEDIN = MIN šá dis-[pi]* same said of honey, *[(š)in]zag-gaGÁ = MIN šá ZÚ.LUM.MA* same, said of dates Antagal A 89ff.

lallariš ú-da-áš-š[ap] I made (it) as sweet as mountain honey ZA 4 254 iv 6 (SB lit.).

dašari s.; (a type of palace); LB*; Old Pers. lw.

agā da-sá-ri anāku [ētepūš] I built this palace MDP 24 126 No. 28:3 (Artaxerxes II).

From Old Pers. *tacara*; see Kent Old Persian 186 s.v.

dašhāni see *hāni*.

daši s.; (a container); EA*; Egyptian word.

[...] *ša hūrāši [u ša ka]spi KÙ.GI šu-mu-hu da-ši* [a container] of gold and silver,

dašija

studded(?) with gold (beads?), (called) *daši* EA 14 i 48 (gifts from Egypt).

Ranke Keilschriftliches Material zur altägyptischen Vokalisation 26; Lambdin, Or. NS 22 364.

dašija (*daššija*) s.; (an official); LB*; foreign word.

kaspu ša ana PN LÚ *da-ši-ia ša Artâ* ... *iddan* the silver which was given to PN, the *d.* of Artâ (the master of the father of the debtor) BE 9 6:4; PN LÚ *da-áš-ši-ia ša Gubari* (as witness) BE 10 91:19, cf. *unqu* PN LÚ *da-áš-ši-ia ša Gubari* ibid. upper edge.

dašnu s.; (mng. uncert.); OB.*

ni-i-ru, du-un-nu, da-áš-nu, da-pi-nu, etc. = *dan-nu* LTBA 2 2:219ff., but note *nīru, dunnu, da-PA-nu* = *dan-[nu]* ibid. 1 v 12ff.; *da-áš-nu* = *a-mur-ru-ú* Malku I 234.

DN *hiša'u mutarrir da-aš-ni* the noble Papullegarra who makes the *d.* tremble JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 6 i 7; *itarru da-aš-ni* she carries off the *d.* VAS 10 124 iii 10, cf. *i-tarru da-aš-ni* ibid. 14 (OB Aguša).

The explanation of *dašnu* as “Amorite,” followed by that of *ditānu* as “Sutean” Malku I 234, indicates that the equation *dašnu* = *dannu* covers only one specific aspect of the word. The term apparently refers to nomadic enemies as bandits or marauders.

(von Soden, ZA 41 166 n. 1; Ebeling, MAOG 12/4 24.)

****dašnu** (Bezold Glossar 110a); to be read *urnu*.

dašpu adj.; sweet; SB, NB; cf. *dašāpu*, *dišiptuhu*, *dišpu*, *duššupu* adj.

za-ag ZAG = [da]-áš-p[u] VAT 10185 i 7' (text similar to Idu), cf. zag = *da-[áš-pu]*, *di-iš-pu* A Tablet 463.f.; giš.nu.úr.ma zag.ga = *da-aš-pu* (beside *ku,.ku*, = *matqu* and *dùg.ga* = *tābu*) Hh. III 191, also (said of fresh dates, same context) Hh. III 332 and XXIV 265; [šID].gA (to be read *zag.gá*, see *dašāpu*) = *da-aš-pu* Antagal III 52; *ku-ú ku*, = *ta-a-bu*, *mat-qu*, *daš-p[u]* Ea IV 185ff., also A IV/3:172; *ku-uk-ku* *ku,ku*, = *da-aš-pu-um* (also = *matqu*, *tābu* and *duššupu*) Proto-Diri 40 and Diri I 249, S^a Voc. S 5'; *lal* *lal* = *da-aš-pu-um* MSL 2 145 ii 29 (Proto-Ea).

kú.du₁₀.ga.ni nag ku,.ku, : a-ku-la ta-a-ba ši-ta-a da-áš-pa eat (pl.) the fine (bread), drink (pl.) the sweet (beer) AfO 14 150:234f.

daš'u

da-áš-pu, a-lap-pa-nu = *mat-qu* Malku VI 226f.; [a-la]p-pa-nu = *mat-qu* // *da-áš-pu* CT 18 47 K.4150:13.

a) said of beer, wine, etc.: *aqqīka rēštā šikar da-áš-pa* I libated for you fine, sweet beer BMS 1:20, and passim in this context; *zakā da-áš-pa kuru[nna]* BMS 57:10, etc.; *da-áš-pa kurunna simat ilūtika* the sweet, strong beer that befits your godhead BA 5 673 No. 29:12, cf. *šiti da-áš-pa* [...] ibid. 14 (SB rel.); *kurunnim da-aš-pa-am šikar sa-tu-um* sweet, strong beer, the mountain beverage VAB 4 90 i 21, and passim in Nbk., cf. AfO 14, Malku, CT 18, in lex. section.

b) said of fruit: *da-aš-pu* ZÚ.LUM.M[A] KAR 145 r. 21 (SB wisdom).

daššija see *dašija*.

daššu A (*taššu*) s.; buck (said of gazelles and goats); SB.*

maš, maš.dà = *sa-bi-tu* gazelle, *maš.nita* = *da-áš-šu* gazelle buck Hh. XIV 151ff.; *máš.nita* = *ta-aš-[šu]* he-goat Hh. XIII 224; *máš.ni-ta nita* = *da-áš-šu* = [...] Hg. A II 260.

da-aš-šu = *gi-iz-zu* Malku V 37.

litbi da-áš-šú lirtakabu unīqi [EDIN] *ina rēš eršija lu rakis da-áš-šú ina šēpit eršija lu rakis puhālu* let the male gazelle mount upon the kid of the plain, let a he-goat be tied to the head of my bed, let a ram be tied to the foot of my bed KAR 236 obv. 4f. (šā.zi.ga inc.), cf. KAR 70 r. 12f., and dupl.

Landsberger, AfO 10 159.

daššu B s.; (a small metal implement); NB.*

1-en *da-áš-šú* KÙ.BABBAR *ša muhyi* GIŠ *ma-gar(?)-[ri]* one silver *d.* for the top of the wheel(?) JTVI 60 132:7; 1 MA.NA UD. KA.BAR *gamru un-qa-a-tum u da-áš-šá-a-tum* *ša erši* one mina of finished bronze objects (consisting of) rings and *d.*'s for a bed Nbn. 206:2.

daššu C s.; (a kind of leather armor); lex.* *[kuš].gud.ban.íl* = *pa-gu-mu* = *da-áš-šu* Hg. A II 185.

Possibly to be connected with *daššu* B.

daš'u s.; (mng. unkн.); syn. list.*

iš-du-un = *da-aš-u* LTBA 2 1 xii 118.

dašu

dašu see *dīšu*.

dašū see *dešū* adj.

dāšu (*diāšu*) v.; 1. to thresh (barley by trampling it), 2. to trample upon, to destroy, 3. *dušu* to trample; from OB on; I *idīš* (for *idūš*, see mng. 2a) — *idāš* — *dīš*, I/2 *addīš* (for *addūš*, see mng. 1), I/3 *adda'iš* (see mng. 2a), II; cf. *dā'išu*, *dajaštu*, *dīšu* adj.

e.ne.èm.má.ni šà.bi nu.un.zu.a bar.bi al.ú.s.a : *amassu qiribša ul illammad ahāti i-da-aš* the inside of his "word" cannot be understood,(obscure) SBH p. 8:68f., cf. e.ne.èm.má.ni bar.bi nu.un.zu.a šà.bi al.ú.s.a : *amassu ahāti ul illammad qirbētu i-da-aš* ibid. 70f., also ZA 10 276 pl. 3 r. 17f., see Böllenrücher Nergal p. 34:15.

1. to thresh (barley by trampling it): *še'am li-di-iš lizrūma* let him thresh and winnow the barley PBS 7 108:37 (OB let.), cf. *i-di-iš-šu u izarrūma* BE 6/1 112:14 (OB), and *ana ūm da-a-ši u zarē* Peiser Urkunden 96 r. 8 (MB); *ana še-im ... di-[i]a-ši-im qātam aškun* I started to thresh the barley ARM 2 84:8', see von Soden, Or. NS 22 199; *šumma awīlum alpam ana di-a-ši-im īgur* if a man rents a bull for threshing CH § 268:91, cf. (with *imēru*) CH § 269:94, (with *urīšu*) CH § 270:96; ÁB.ḤI.A *agurma* KI.UD GN ... *di-iš-ma* hire some cows and do the threshing on the threshing floor of GN A 3524:10 (OB let.), cf. 10 ŠE.GUR KI.UD ... *ad-di-iš* ibid. 22, and 20 ÁB.ḤI.A *liddinamma* KI.UD GN *lu-di-iš* ibid. 31, also YOS 2 137:7, TCL 18 98:11 (OB letters); [PA.TE].SI.MEŠ ... *ina da-ši gummura* the settlers are through with the threshing BE 17 18:35 (MB let.), cf. *ina minî lu-di-iš* ibid. 11:31, cf. also ibid. 12; *ina ebūri išsid i-da-aš uzakkāma* at harvest time, he will harvest, thresh and winnow MDP 23 281:9, also ibid. 278:7; *irrišu išsidu i-ta-aš-šu-nu* they will plant, harvest and thresh AASOR 16 88:11 (Nuzi); *uṭṭata ad-du-uš* YOS 3 128:15 (NB let.).

2. to trample upon, to destroy — a) in gen.: *šūram ... GUD.ḤI.A i-di-iš-šu u ihalliqu* should the cattle trample down the reeds and they become a loss (PN will pay damages to the king) YOS 2 130:12 (OB leg.); [i]-*du-šā mūrišina atānē* [i]zīra būrišina ÁB.GAL.MEŠ

dāt

the donkey mares stepped on their foals, the cows hated their calves Thompson Gilg. pl. 59 K.3200:7 (SB lit.); *šīru 2 qaqqadāti ... adda-iš-ma ētiq* I marched, stepping with each step on two-headed snakes Borger Esarh. 112 r. 6.

b) metaphoric: *nakru dannu ana māti itebbīma māta i-da-aš* a mighty enemy will rise and smash the country CT 27 49 K.4031 r. 12 (SB Izbu), also CT 28 3:13; *māssu kīma rīmi a-di-iš* I trampled down his country like a wild bull 3R 8 ii 52 (Shalm. III); GN *kīma dajašti a-di-eš* I crushed GN as (with) a threshing sledge Layard 17:11 (Tigl. III), cf. Rost Tigl. III pl. 29:12; *ad-iš KUR Barnakaja lemnūti* I crushed the wicked Barnakeans Borger Esarh. 51 iii 56; *da-iš mātātišunu* AOB 1 58:6 (Adn. I); *da-iš muštarhī* who crushes the haughty ibid. 134:9 (Shalm. I); *da-a(var. -i)-iš kullat nākīrī* who smashes all the enemies AKA 214:4 (Asn.), and passim in Asn.; *da-a-iš* GN Lyon Sar. 5:32, and passim in Sar. and Esarh.; *da-i-iš kibrāti* KAR 158 r. iii 12 (SB), cf. *da-i-ši kullat ajābī* KAR 25 ii 12 (SB rel.), also *da-i-iš nākīrīšu* LKA 62:1.

3. *duššu* to trample: *mu-di-iš targīgi* who tramples upon the wicked KAH 2 84:12 (Adn. II); *pagrī ummānātešunu ú-da(var. adds -')-i-šu ētiqū* (to save themselves) they stepped while running (away) upon the corpses of their own soldiers OIP 2 47 vi 29 (Senn.).

Meissner BAW 1 38f.; Landsberger, MSL 1 171.

dašuš (in *būl dašuš*) see *idašuš*.

dāt prep.; 1. after (temporal), 2. behind (spatial); NA; cf. *dātu* adv.

1. after (temporal) — a) *dāt* alone: *tak-pirtu da-at annē tušettaqa* after that, you perform the cleansing ceremony ABL 361 r. 14.

b) with *ina* (wr. *iddāt* and *iddāti*): *i-da-at* PN *ittalkuni* they departed after PN ABL 251 r. 2, cf. Thompson Rep. 84:4; *šarru bēlī id-da-at abišu urtaddi šumu damqu išbat* the king, my lord, has gained (even) more fame than (lit. after) his father ABL 1285:22, cf. ABL 1442 r. 3; *i-da-at egirte annīte* UD.6.KAM *ana bādi egirtušu annītu ina muhīja issapra* after this letter he sent this (other) letter to

dātabara

me on the sixth day in the evening ABL 101:10; *id-da-at egirte ša tašpuran[ni]* after you have written me the letter ABL 543 r. 13; *id-da-at annî* after this (nobody shall [...] the king) ABL 1116:11, cf. ABL 273:13, 1108 r. 14, 1285 r. 5; note: *ina da-at ša egirtu KIN-ni* ABL 1244 r. 6.

c) with *ana* (wr. *addāt*): *a-da-at šarri bēlija* 7 UD.MEŠ *ina GN kammusu* after (the departure of) the king, my lord, they stayed in GN for seven days ABL 1086:5.

d) *iddāt* in adverbial use: *bēl bīti di-e-ik(!) bītu i-da-tu-uš-šū ihalliq* the owner of the house was killed, the house will go to ruin after his death ABL 885 r. 27; *i-da-tu-uš-šu ittusi* he left after him ABL 198 r. 3, and passim.

2. behind (spatial) — **a)** in prep. use, with *ina* (wr. *iddāt*): *atā tikpi* (for *tipki*) *ša NA₄ pūli* 1-en *id-da-at šanē la illak* why cannot one course of limestone go behind the other? ABL 628:15; *ittimali* «*ina*» *bit i-da-at šarri allakanni* yesterday while I was following the king (I entered GN) ABL 766:7, cf. the personal name *I-da-a-te-Bēl-a-la-ka* ADD 266:1.

b) *iddāt* in adverbial use: *niknakku gi-zillū i-da-tu-uš-šu-nu* TA *erši ša marši ušalbā* they shall walk around the bed of the sick person, censer and torch following them ABL 24 r. 7; *i-da-tu-u-a madaktu unammaš* behind me, the army camp will move on ABL 242 r. 14, cf. *i-da-tu-uk-ka illaka* ABL 143 r. 7, 396 r. 7, also ABL 122:7, etc.

von Soden GAG § 114m.

dātabara s.; (a high judicial official); LB*; Old Pers. word; cf. *dātu* s.

PN LÚ *da-ta-ba-ra* (as first witness) PBS 2/1 34:13, cf. (wr. LÚ *da-ta-ba-ri*) ibid. 1:14, and [NA₄.KIŠIB LÚ *da*] *ta-ba-ri* ibid. edge, cf. also BE 9 83 edge; PN LÚ *da-ta-bar-ri* ša PN₂ (as second witness after the *Sin-māgir* official) BE 9 83:18, cf. ibid. 84:11 and edge (= TuM 2-3 202), 82 edge, 107:15, PBS 2/1 185:15.

In all refs. the same person is named.

Jensen, ZA 13 329.

datnu adj.; strong, heroic; syn. list.*

da-ap-nu, da-at-nu = qar-ra-[du] CT 18 7 ii 35f.

dātu

Possibly the variant *datnu* is due to the scribe's giving an alternate reading of the *ap*-sign.

dattu see *damtu* B.

da'tu s.; (a truss of the frame of the seeder plow); lex.*; Sum. lw.

giš.da.apin = *da'-tu* Hh. V 139.

giš.li.um.zu da.bi hé.tál.tál ab.sín.zu gub.ba.ab let the side of your board be wide, then draw your furrow Landsberger-Jacobsen Georgica 44.

dātu adv.; afterwards; NA, NB; wr. syll. (Á.MEŠ ABL 576 r. 11, only NB ref.); cf. *dāt* prep.

a) *dātu* (alone): *iššiāri qarīt ilāni ^dTaš-mētūm da-at-tu tuššā ina libbi bīt akītē tuššab* tomorrow is the feast of the gods — afterwards Tašmētu will go out (in procession) and take her seat in the *akītu* chapel ABL 858:9; *ina muhhi takpirti ša tēmu šaknakuni attalak takpirtu da-at-t[u] [u]ssašbit* with regard to the cleansing ritual with which I have been charged, I went and prepared (it) afterwards ABL 52:9.

b) with *ina* (always wr. *iddātē*): *basi id-da-at-ti bēlī gallābussu līpus* soon afterwards my lord should have himself shaved ABL 15 r. 5; ^d*Ištar ... taħarrubu pān šarri terrab i-da-a-ti šarru errab ula šarru errab i-da-a-ti* ^d*Ištar terrab* Ištar will enter (the sanctuary) before the king, (and) afterwards the king will enter — or else the king will enter (first), and afterwards Ištar will enter ABL 1164:4 and 6; *id-da-a-te atta tassapra mā* afterwards you sent word as follows ABL 879:7, cf. ABL 11 r. 2 and 5, 108:12, 362 r. 10, 770 r. 4, 885 r. 8, 945 r. 3, 993 r. 1, 1042:12, 1280:4. Exceptionally in NB: Á.MEŠ (=*idātu*) *ana māt Tāmtim rida* afterwards go down to the Sea Country ABL 576 r. 11, cf. Thompson Rep. 55 r. 1; *i-da-a-ti kīma ittantahā ana MUL.AL.LUL iqtirib* afterwards, when (the star) moved on, it approached Scorpion Thompson Rep. 188 r. 2.

von Soden GAG § 114m and 119e.

dātu s.; decree, royal command; NB, LB*; Old Pers. lw.; cf. *dātabara*, *dātu* in *ša muhhi dātu*.

dātu

a) in leg.: *akī da-a-ta ša šarri ušallam* he will replace (the slave) according to the pertinent royal decree Dar. 53:15 (year 2); (delivery of barley, etc.) *libbū* (erasure: *ki-i*) *da-a-tum ša šarri* UET 4 101:12 (Dar. year 16); *akī da-a-ti šarri miksu ana É.LUGAL inandin* he will deliver the toll to the royal exchequer according to the (pertinent) royal decree VAS 3 159:10 (Dar. year 35); (if he does not return the money held in trust on time) *libbū da-a-tú ša šarru ša ana muhhi púq-du šat̄ri inandin* he will give (it) according to the royal decree that has been issued with regard to trusts ZA 3 151 No. 13:9 (Antiochus, year 93 of Seleucid Era).

b) in hist.: *da-a-tu attāa šāš kullū* and they keep my laws Herzfeld API p. 30:14 (Xerxes); *ina da-a-ta anna' sigi ša Aḥurumazda' i-mi-li-i-ki* live (imp.) according to this law which Ahuramazda has promulgated ibid. 40, cf. *ša ina da-a-ta anna' isiggū ša Aḥurumazda' i-mi-li-i-ki* ibid. 43.

Loan from Old Pers. *dātam*, see Kent Old Persian 189, s.v.

dātu in *ša muhhi dātu* s.; (a high judicial official); NB*; cf. *dātu*.

PN LÚ «ia» *ša ugu da-a-tum* (as witness) VAS 6 128:10 (Dar. year 12).

Eilers Beamtennamen 41 n. 2.

dātu see *di'atu*.

da'ummatu s. fem.; darkness, gloom; OB, SB; cf. *da'āmu*.

MUL.^{x-x}DA.X (vars. [x].DA.BAD, MUL.DA.^{x-x}[x], MUL.DA.MUL) = *da-um-ma-tum* (in group with *efūtu* and *iletu*) Erimihuš VI 173; i.si.iš = *da-um-ma-tú* RA 17 175 ii 26 (astrol. comm.).

dlugal.nam.en.nadugud.dakur.rala.ba.an.gar u₄.šú.uš.ta gar.gar.ra : bennu miqtu ša ana mati la inuḥpu da-um-ma-tú išakkanu epilepsy, stroke, (diseases) which do not subside (in their attacks on) the country, (and) which spread gloom CT 17 4:6ff.; ^dUTU è.a.na MI.MI.ga hé. im.mi.in.zi : ^dŠamaš *ina aq̄išu da(!)-um-mat-su* [lis]uhma may the sun when it rises remove its (the curse's) darkness ASKT p. 77-78:28f.; *uru.uru.àm* ^dusán.da gá.gá.meš : *ali ana ali da-um-ma-ta išakkanu šunu* they (the seven demons) cause gloom in city after city CT 16 19:29f.; IM. DIRISÍR.ra an.na.KE_X(KID) im.šēg ḥi.ši in.gá. gá.meš : *erpetu šapītu ša ina šamē da-um-ma-ta*

dekū

išakkanu šunu they are a thick cloud which causes darkness in the sky ibid. 33f.; *giš.gi.en.gi.na.bi ba.bir.bir.ri.eš su.bi ḥi.ši.da ba.an.[sa₅] : binatišu ussappihu zumuršu da-um-ma-tú umtalli* his limbs are torn asunder, his body is filled with darkness CT 17 31:27f.

ūmu namrum da-um-ma-tam līwīšum may the bright day turn into darkness for him RA 46 92:68 (OB Epic of Zu), cf. *ūmu namru ana da²-um-ma-ti litūršu* LKA 1 i 18 (= RA 46 28) (SB Epic of Zu), and dupl. STT 21, also ^dŠamaš ... *panišu limḥašma ūmšu namru ana da-um-ma-ti litūršu* may Šamaš strike him (lit. his face) blind so that the bright day will turn into darkness for him BBSt. No. 7 ii 20; *urridama harrān da-um-mat-tu* he went on a road of darkness JTVI 29 89:32 (Kedorlaomer text); *tubbib er(text sa)-šu-te ša ina da-um-ma-t[e] balt[u]* you purified the unclean who live in darkness KAR 321 r. 3 (lit.); *šumma AGA da-um-ma-ti ukāl* if (the moon) has a dark tiara ACh Supp. 61:9, cf. [šumma AGA d]a²-um-ma-ti *apir* ibid. 1:35; *eli Elamti da-um-matum iksuru* they (the Assyrian troops) spread a pall over Elam (in broken context) Streck Asb. 184 r. 1; *da-um-ma-tu* *ki.MIN hušahhu ina māti ibašši* there will be gloom, variant: hunger, in the country Thompson Rep. 257:5, cf. ibid. 235 r. 8, 255:6.

da'ummiš adv.; darkly; SB*; cf. *da'āmu*.

^dUTU *nūr ilī da-um-meš i-ru-up* Šamaš, the light of the gods, became quite dark STT 19:51, dupl. ibid. 21 ii 51 (Epic of Zu).

da'ummu adj.; dark; lex.*; cf. *da'āmu*.

sa = *da-hum-mu* A-Tablet 669.

daumtu s.; (mng. uncert.); syn. list.*

ur-ru-u, gú-zí-u, zi-bi-in-gu-u, ši-ip-ku-u, ši-ip-tum, da-um-tum, i-nim-mu-u = *ka-a-su* An VII 124ff.

da'umu see *da'imu*.

dekū adj.; uplifted; NB*; cf. *dekū*.

ina qāti di-ki-tu ana panišu italka he went to him with uplifted hands ABL 281 r. 5.

dekū (*dakū*) v.; 1. to move to another location, to remove, clear away, 2. to make rise and depart, to arouse (from sleep or rest), to collect taxes, etc., to summon offi-

deku

cial, to call up corvée workers, to mobilize, to raise, lift up, 3. to call up soldiers and dispatch them, to move troops (into battle), 4. (an unidentified agricultural activity), 5. *dukkū* to incite(?), to instigate(?), 6. *šud-kū* to have workmen summoned, to cause troops to move against, to prompt; from OB on; I *idki* — *idekki/idakki* — *deki*, I/2, II, III; wr. syll. (zi LKU 121 r. 14); cf. *deku* adj., *dēkū*, *dīku*, *dīkūtu*, *mudekkū*.

zi-i zi = *de-[ku-ú]* A III/1:145, cf. [zi-i] zi = *de-ku-ú* Idu I 36; du GAB = *da-ku-u* (in group with *našu* and *ēmidu*) Antagal III 29.

buru₅.a.ab.zi.zi : *eriba i-de-ek-ki* he drives the crows away Ai. IV i 32; *ú.BUX.BU(!).da ba.ab.* [zi.z]i : *sibara i-de-ek-ki* he removes the weeds(?) ibid. i 50; *giš.ùr al.haš.a mi.ni.íb.zi.zi* : *gušūra šebra i-de-ek-ki* he removes (any) broken beam ibid. iv 13; *giš.šita*(text .NI) *giš.tukul* *il.la erim.ḥuš mu.un.zi.zi* : *nāš kakki de-ku-u* *anantu* (Nergal) who wields the šita-mace, opening the attack 4R 26 No. 1:13; *zi sag.ne.ne igi.lá.bi.gin_x(GIM) zalág.ga* ^dUtu.u_x(gišgal).lu : *de-ka-a rēšāsina inat̄alu nūr šamši* with raised heads they look at the light of the sun 4R 19 No. 2:47f.

zi = *de-ku-ú* Izbu Comm. W 377a (comm. to CT 27 39 Sm. 1906:3, dupl. LKU 121 r. 14), see mng. 2e-1'; *tu-dak-ka* 5R 45 K.253 vii 14.

1. to move to another location, to remove, clear away — a) to move to another location — 1' in gen.: *narā ultu ašrišu la ta-da-ki* do not remove the stela from its location Unger Bel-Harran-beli-ussur 23, cf. *šumma* ... *narā* ... *id-di-ki-ma ina ašrim šanimma kī* *lemutti iltakan* MDP 2 pl. 22 v 40 (MB kudurru); *ad-mānšu id-ku-ma ip̄turu šimittuš* whose (Ištar's) shrine (the citizens of Uruk) had removed and whose team (of seven lions) they had unyoked VAB 4 274 iii 21 (Nbn.), cf. *ilāni mātišun ina šubtišun id-ku-ú* they moved the images of their country from their shrines OIP 2 86:23 (Senn.), cf. ibid. 35 iii 63; 32 *šalmē šarrāni* ... *alqā ana māt Aššur ad-ka-a* I took away 32 statues of kings (from Susa) and moved them with me to Assyria Streck Asb. 54 vi 58; *ašar sallu la ta-dak-ki-[šu]* do not remove him from the place where he sleeps (i.e., from his tomb) ADD 646:54, cf. ibid. 647:54 and 57, also *di-ki-e-ma ina bītišu la qe[bir]* (why has my dead father Sargon been) removed and is not buried in his house? Winckler Sammlung 2 52:20; *gadalā*

deku

ina pān Bēl [i]-de-ek-ku he (the šešgallu-priest) removes the curtain in front of (the image of) Bēl RAcc. 149 i 3, also ibid. 151 i 219; *hašin abāri inaššīma libittu mahritu i-di-ik-ku* he takes an axe made of lead and removes the first (i.e., foundation) brick (to put it in a secluded place) RAcc. 9:15, also ibid. 46:17; *adi muhhi simānu ša da-ki-e [ša] lilišši ana muhhi ul iššudunu* they (the officials of Eanna) did not arrive until it was time to remove the kettledrum YOS 7 71:23 (NB); PN *gušūrē ultu igāri ša* PN, *i-de-ek-ki* PN must remove (his) roof beams from the wall of PN₂ Dar. 129:7; 2 *gišimmarē elat di-ku-ú* two date palms, in addition, have been transplanted TuM 2-3 157:16 and 161:16, cf. GIŠ.GIŠIMMAR(text KAB) *ša urabbū id-de-ku-* CT 22 113:15 (NB let.).

2' to move objects, materials, etc. (NB): *mamma qēmu ana libbi ul i-de-ek-ki* nobody is to move the flour (from the boat) to it (the storehouse) YOS 3 66:9 (let.), cf. ŠE.BAR *lid-ku-ú-ni* CT 22 87:9 (let.); *dannu ša sulup-pi ša iš-šu-ú-ia-ma ina bīt šutummi ša* PN ... *id-ku-ú iššūnimma puhrū īmuru* they brought the jar with dates which he had absconded with and had moved into the storeroom of his uncle PN, and the assembly saw (the corpus delicti) YOS 7 42:17; ^d*Nabū lu idī kī gabari šip̄tija la aš̄turu u ina panīja la ad-ku-ú* Nabū knows indeed that I have not made a copy of my (own) letter and dispatched it myself CT 22 176:22 (let.); *elippu ša* PN *ultu Barsip id-da-ak-ka-am-ma* (for *idekkamma*) *kinaltu ša Esagila* ... *itti DN* ... *ana Uruk ú-ri-du-* (for *urrada*) (the collegium will hand over to me in Borsippa) the boat that PN will dispatch from Borsippa and in which the collegium of Esagila is to travel downstream to Uruk with the goddess Nanā YOS 3 86:7 (let.), cf. 2 GIŠ.MĀ.[MEŠ] ... *lid-ku-ú* CT 22 149:17 (let.), cf. also *ša* UDU *ana ešrū id-ku-ú* (the elders of GN) who dispatched a sheep as a tithe PBS 1/2 87:7.

b) to remove, clear away: see Ai. IV i 50 and iv 13, in lex. section; *ana da-ku-ú ša SAHAR.HI.A ša Esagila* (silver given) for removing the debris of Esagila CT 4 39c:2 (LB); *migil[ta]ša ad-ki* I cleared away its (the

dekû

akītu chapel's) debris Thompson Esarh. pl. 17 v 43 (Asb.), cf. *anhyūssu ad-ki* ibid. pl. 15 ii 45, and passim in NA hist.; *igārūša quppūtu ad-ki-e-ma* I removed its fallen walls VAB 4 212 ii 23 (Ner.); *kursinna te-de-ek-ki* [...] *te-de-ek-ki* (then) you discard the (donkey's) leg (used in the ritual), you (also) discard [...] CT 38 23 K.2312+ r. 12f. (SB Alu rit.).

2. to make rise and depart, to arouse (from sleep or rest), to collect taxes, etc., to summon officials, to call up corvée workers, to mobilize, to raise, lift up — a) to make rise and depart: [^d*Marduk bē]la rabā id-de-ki ina šubat [šarrū-tišu]* he (the king of Elam) made Marduk, the great lord, rise from his royal seat 3R 38 No. 2:10 (coll.); *ultu kussī šarrūtišu id-ku-niš-šum-ma uterrunissu šaniāna ušaknišuš ana šēpeja* they (the gods) made him (the king of Elam) rise again from his throne and made him bend down before my feet a second time Streck Asb. 46 v 33, cf. [*ul]tu kussī šarrūtika a-dak-ki-ka-ma* ibid. 142 viii 58; *rubā ^dMarduk ušakkakma ina šubtišu a-de-ki-ma* I shall the prince Marduk and make him rise from his seat Gössmann Era I 123; [*ina š]ub-ti-šu id-ki-e-ma*] JRAS 1894 814 iv 6 (chron.), cf. [*ina kussēšu id-ku-šu-ma*] ibid. 11; PN ... *kī illika id-di-ka-an-ni ultu eqli ultelanni* when PN came, he drove me away and removed me from the field BIN 1 94:8 (NB let.), see Ai. IV i 32, in lex. section.

b) to arouse (from sleep or rest) — 1' in gen.: *ša šallam i-de-ku-ma ana ša inattalu [ku]rummatam la inaddinu* (like Turukkeans) who arouse those who are asleep but give no food (rations) to those who are awake ARM 1 16:13; *adi atta ta-de-ek-ku-šū šalil uršuššu* until you arouse him, he lies asleep in his chamber Gössmann Era I 19; *hanṭiš taltaptan-nima ta-ad-di-kan-ni atta* when you touched me, you aroused me quickly Gilg. XI 221, cf. KUB 4 12 obv.(!) 9 and 11; *šišir di-kan-ni mē ana qāṭeja binamma* get up quickly and bring me water to (wash) my hands! KAR 96 r. 5 (SB wisdom), and dupl. SBH p. 143:14; *šišir di-kan-ni-ma narkabta šindamma* get up quickly and harness the chariot for me! KAR 96:18; the Sutean men and women, who utter wailing cries and *de-ku-ú Eanna* keep Eanna

dekû

awake Gössmann Era IV 55; *nakra danna id-ki-a-am-ma* he aroused against me a powerful enemy JCS 11 84:17 (OB Cuthean legend); *nakru ša ta-ad-ku-u ul imangur ana salīmu* the enemy whom you have aroused is unwilling to make peace Gössmann Era IV 64, cf. *Ištar īgugma ... nakra id-kam-ma* ibid. 62; ^d*Enlil ... nakra ahám i-da-kaš-šum-ma* let Enlil arouse an enemy, a foreigner, against him CT 15 50:13 (SB Fürstenspiegel); note: *sar tu-uš-ša-am-ma id-ki* (probably to be corrected to *id-di(!)*) he is a criminal, he has uttered a calumny CH § 11:2.

2' said in connection with *kakku*, *anantu* and *qablu*: see 4R 36 No. 1, in lex. section; *kakki ^dAššur ezzūti ta-ad-ka-a ina šubtišunu* you have stirred up the furious weapons of Aššur from their resting place Borger Esarh. 104:32; *di-kiš-šu mehū šāru lemnu* arouse a storm against him, an evil wind Streck Asb. 114 v 45; *de-ki a[nunti]* who opens the attack LKA 73:12, cf. En. el. I 149 and IV 78, also *de-kāt ananti* (said of Agušea) Borger Esarh. 79:11; *di-ki qabalka* go to the attack! RA 46 28:3 (SB Epic of Zu), also *id-de-ki qabalšu* LKA 63:10 (MA lit.); *ana mihiši ummānātija ... id-ka-a qabalšu* he opened the attack to fight my troops Streck Asb. 14 ii 25; ^d*Ištar bēlet tēš de-ka-su ana qabli* Ištar, the lady of the melee of battle, leads him into battle LKA 63 r. 7 (MA lit.).

c) to collect taxes, etc. (OB): *aššum kū. BABBAR igisē tamkārī šunūt[i d]e-[s]kel-[e]-em-ma ana GN šubuli[m i]ttašpar* order has been given to collect from the merchants the silver for the *igisū*-tax and to send it to Babylon LIH 86:21 (let.); *aššum kū. BABBAR ša qāti tamkārim de-ke-e-em-ma samādim ištu ūmī mādūtim iqqabi* it had already, some time ago, been ordered to collect the silver from the merchant and to package it CT 29 40:2 (let.); *ib.TAG₄ še'im u kaspim ina qāti LÚ.HUN.GÁ. MEŠ irihma ul te-de-ek-ke-e-[s]mal* the balance of the barley and of the silver has been left with the hired men, and you are not collecting it A 3535:10 (let.).

d) to summon officials, to call up corvée workers — 1' in OB: *awatum annītum ša*

dekû

magal de-ke-e-em this enterprise requires much summoning (of workers) LIH 8:8 (let.); *auvîlê ... di-ki-e-ma palag GN lihrû* summon the men to redig the ditch of GN LIH 71:6 (let.).

2' in Mari: *id-ku-ni-iš-šu-nu-ti u ul iphyurunimma* they summoned them (the chiefs of the Hana people) but they did not gather here ARM 2 48:11.

3' in MB: *itti dikût ša-bit ālāni ... ālašu la de-ke-em-ma la epēši dulli ša bāb nār šarri* not to levy (people from) his city in the same way as the levy (imposed by) the taskmasters of the (other) cities of GN and not to do forced labor on the inlet of the Nār-Šarri canal MDP 2 pl. 21 ii 27.

4' in NB: *šābē ... ša ana dullu tābu di-ka-a-ma šupru* summon and send men who are fit for the work! BIN 1 40:24 (let.), cf. ABL 1322:7; *širkē di-ka'-a-ma massartu itti-kunu lissuru* summon temple oblates and let them do watch duty with you BIN 1 169:16, also ibid. 20 and 22; *agānūtu ša ana panīja tašpur ana da-ku-ú tašpuršunu* did you send these (men) whom you have sent to me, to call (them) up for work? BIN 1 8:29 (let.); since the month of Ajaru PN has done a full month of corvée work for PN₂, his commander of a group-of-fifty *adi qīt Tašriti ... PN₂ ana muhhi dullu ana PN ul i-di-ik-ku PN₂* will not summon PN for corvée work (again) until the end of the month of Tašritu PSBA 7 148:10; *ad-ki-e-ma šarrāni ša Hatti* I summoned the kings of Upper Syria (for corvée work) Borger Esarh. 60 v 54; *baħulā-teja gapšāte ad-ki-ma allu tupšikku ušašši* I called up my men in masses and had them wield hoe and basket Lyon Sar. 1:56, and passim in similar contexts in NA royal; *ad-kam-ma ummānāt Enlil Šamaš u Marduk ušašši allu* I summoned for work all those who worship Enlil, Šamaš and Marduk and had them wield the hoe VAB 4 68:25 (Nabopolassar).

e) to mobilize, to call up the people of a country: *naphar mātātišunu lu id-ku-ni-ma* they mobilized (the people of) all their lands against me AKA 76 v 84 (Tigl. I); *māta ad-ki*

dekû

I mobilized the country Layard 91:91 (Shalm. III); *adā māt Tāmti ... di-ki ana muhhi ni id-di-ku-u-ni* they mobilized troops against us as far as the Sea Country ABL 1241 r. 8 (NB).

f) to raise, lift up — **1'** in gen.: [ša ...]x ^aNAM.TAR *nadā ta-dak-ki-šu* you raise him up who is stricken by the plague BA 5 390 No. 19:7 (SB); *sūnšu ina gizzilé tuhâp te-de-ek-ki-šu-ma qāssu tašabbat* you exorcise his leg with a torch, you raise him up, holding his hand CT 23 1:11 (SB rit.); *šumma izbu li-šānšu zi-ma* if the tongue of a newborn animal is raised LKU 121 r. 14 (SB Izbu), with explanation: *zi* = *de-ku-ú* Izbu Comm. W 377a; *šumma isru imitti de-ki* if the right *isru* is raised CT 30 18 83-1-18, 458 ii 7 (SB ext.), and [šumma šā.]NIGIN *isri imitti di-ku* ibid. 9; *šumma šilu imitti de-ki* if the abrasion on the right side is raised CT 31 44 obv.(!) i 5 (SB ext.), cf. TCL 6 5:21; note the gloss: *di-ki šup-pul kīma DUG₄.GA-ú* “lifted” (means) “depressed,” as it is said (in the vocabularies) K.3978+ i 31 (unpub., dupl. of CT 31 44 and of LKU 133).

2' in idiomatic expressions mentioning parts of the body — **a'** *idu* to throw up one's hands in surrender: *sitti rabûtešu ... ša lapan tāhâzija iplâhu id-ku-ú i-da-šu-un* (var. A^{II}-šu-un) his other officials, afraid of fighting against me, threw up their hands (in surrender) OIP 2 46 vi 18 (Senn.).

b' *inu* to look up: *IGI^{II}-ia kī ad-ku-ú* as I looked up ZA 43 17:51 (SB lit.).

c' *qātē* — **1''** to lift one's hands in supplication (NB): *qātā ana DN ana muhhi [bēl]ija a-de-ek-[ki]* I shall pray to the Ištar of Uruk on behalf of my lord YOS 3 194:37; *qātā ana šarri bēlija ad-di-ki* I beg the king, my lord, for (mercy) ABL 137 r. 9; *enna mātu gabbi qāssunu ana šarri id-de-ku-ú* now the entire country is begging the king for help ABL 774 r. 20; *ammēni Bābili gabbi qāssunu ana bēlija i-de-ek-ku-ú u bēli sakit* why does all Babylon beg my lord for help and my lord remain silent? ABL 1431 r. 6, cf. *qātāni ana šarri bēliji nid-di-ki* ABL 1089 r. 1, see *dekû* adj.

dekû

2" to reject, show unfriendliness: *aššu LÚ.EN.URU.MEŠ-ni ša qātu id-ku-šu-nu-ti bē-lūti ušallūma ērišuninni kitru* they besought me as their lord and asked help from me on account of the city-rulers who had threatened (them) Borger Esarh. 55 iv 40; *ahabika u pa-qūdu ša āli anāku mīnamma qātka ana muh-hija ta-ad-ka* I am your uncle and the trustee of the city, so why did you behave in an unfriendly way towards me? Cyr. 328:9; *qātā id-di-ku-[ú] mamma rašūta ul inaddinu* they are recalcitrant, nobody wants to pay (his tax) debts YOS 3 43:11 (NB let.), cf. *errešē ... qātā ana šibšu id-di-ku-ú* GCCI 2 387:14 (let.), *mīnamma ŠU^{II}-ka* (text -ú) *ana šarri ta-ad-ki* (text -di) YOS 3 25:6, *mamma qātā ina pān bēlija la i-di-ki-šú* ibid. 90:16; *kī šābē tašap-paru šupur u <kī> qātā tad-ku-ú šupur* write whether you intend to send the men or whether you have refused YOS 3 48:24 (let.); *mīmūšu mamma la inaššu ... akī šeheri qātā id-di-ku-niš-šú* nobody is to take away his property, they treat him as if he were a child TCL 9 130:23; *mamma mamma la imahhašu ŠU^{II}(!)-su(!) mamma la i-de-ek-ku* they must not fight with each other, nobody must be unfriendly ABL 1339·7 (NB); [ša q]āssu ana mahāš mamma i-dak-ku-u (it means) that he raises his hand to strike somebody AfO 12 241 pl. 13 r. 32 (Comm. to Šurpu II 78).

d' *rēšu* to lift one's head: *re-eš-ši-ka di-ki-ma ^dŠamaš amur* lift your head and tell the truth(?) (lit. see the sunlight!) TCL 9 141:12, cf. *rēšika di-ki-e-ma ^dŠamaš amur* CT 22 222:10 (NB let.); see 4R 19 No. 2:47f., in lex. section.

3. to call up soldiers and dispatch them (NB only), to move troops (into battle) — a) to call up soldiers and dispatch them — 1' referring to archers: *amat šarri ši LÚ.BAN a₄ 1 ME ša rē'ē akī labirišu di-ka-šú* this is a royal order: call up and dispatch one hundred archers consisting of shepherds, according to the old (roll) YOS 3 44:20, cf. LÚ.BAN *ul tak-ka-am-ma* (for *tadkamma*) *ul tal-...* ibid. 12; *adi ... LÚ.BAN.MEŠ ... 70 i-di-ik-ku-ú-ma ina muhhi Idiglat ana* PN LÚ.GAL. BAN.MEŠ *inaddinu* before (the 20th of Ab)

dekû

they will call up and dispatch seventy archers and hand them over on the Tigris to PN, the commander of archers YOS 6 151:12; they said, "We are subjects of the king of Assyria," GIŠ.BAN-šu-nu *mala ibaššu kī id-ku-ú* and called up and dispatched all their available archers ABL 280 r. 5; *umma šābē ša GIŠ.BAN di-ka-a-ni kī šunu šābē ša GIŠ.BAN la id-di-ku-ni* (for *idekkūni*) *mammā kī ja-numma la i-di-ik-ka-a* he said, "Call up and send the archers here!" since they do not want to call up and dispatch the archers, nobody (else) can call up and dispatch them here ABL 1255 r. 3ff.; we shall do whatever the king orders us GIŠ.BAN.MEŠ-ni *ni-de-ek-ku-ú-ma itti [...] nizzisuma šalti ana libbi [...] we will call up and dispatch our archers and stay with [the king] and fight against [...] ABL 1105:23.*

2' other occ.: 10 *urāšu ša LÚ.EN GAR.ME šābē qātēšu šu-ul-su-du-ú-tu* PN *i-de-ek-ke-e-ma ana* GN *inandin* PN will call up and dispatch ten *urāšu*-workers from the farmers at his command who are divided into groups of six(?) if *šulsudu* stands for **šusdušu*) and hand them over in GN TCL 13 150:3 (NB let.).

b) to move troops (into battle) — 1' in hist.: *narkabātišu id-ka-a ana muhhišu ana alāki* he (Aššur-rēš-iši) set his chariots in motion to march against him (Nebuchadnezzar I) CT 34 39 ii 5 (Synchron. Hist.); *ina qibit DN ... narkabāte ummānāteja ad-ki* I moved the chariots of my army into battle upon the (oracular) command of Aššur KAH 2 83:10 (Adn. II); *ina kakkē ezzūti ša Aššur bēli išruka ana jāši «kakkē» ummānā-teja ad-ki* (armed) with the furious weapons which Aššur, my lord, has given me as a present, I had my army move into battle AKA 303 ii 26 (Asn.); *māt Kaldu māt Elamtu ... itti ummānišu mādi ... id-ka-a ana epēš qabli u tāhāzi ina irtija it[bi]* he made Chaldea, Elam (etc.) march and moved against me (together) with his (own) numerous army 1R 31 iv 40 (Šamši-Adad V); *pīšu itti RN iškunma emūqisunu id-ku-u-ni ana tib lemotti* he came to an agreement with Natni, and they moved their troops for a vicious attack Streck Asb. 70 viii 71; *šar māt Aššur*

dekû

ummānšu id-kám-ma the king of Assyria moved his troops hither Wiseman Chron. p. 56:17 (Fall of Nineveh), but *šarru ummānšu id-ki-ma* the king moved his troops (against the enemy) BHT pl. 11 i 7 (chron.); *šar Akkadi ummānšu id-ki-e-ma* RN *māršu rabū mār šarri ša bit rēdātu ummānšu id-ki-e-ma ana šadé ša* GN *illiku* the king of Akkad mobilized his army, and Nebuchadnezzar, his eldest son, the crown prince in charge of the administration (of the country), set his army in motion and marched into the mountain region of GN Wiseman Chron. pl. 13:5ff. (= Gadd Fall of Nineveh), and passim in chronicles, cf. *[ana r̄]sūtišu id-kam-ma* Nbk. 329:20; *emūqū dannāti i-di-ik-ka-a* will he (the enemy) move strong forces into battle against me? PRT 29:5, cf. ibid. r. 4; *ultu Mušur karāšu ad-ke-e-ma ana Meluhha uštēšera harrāna* I broke camp, left Egypt and marched directly against Ethiopia Borger Esarh. 112:15, cf. *madākāti ana māt nakiri kī id-ku-ú* they broke camp to march to the enemy country ABL 1089:13 (NB); *puh̄ir ummānka di-ka-a karāška* assemble your army (and) break camp (to come) here! OIP 2 42 v 35 (Senn.).

2' in letters: *adi GN enna atta emūqīka di-ki-e-ma* move your troops up to GN ABL 540 r. 5, cf. *[emūqīka] kī ta-ad-ku-u ... ammēni ... ina Nippur tūšib* why did you stay in Nippur after you set your troops in motion? ibid. 2 (NB).

4. (an unidentified agricultural activity): 20 *harbu ša uppuli [š]aknu u i-di-ik-ku-ú* (until) the twenty *harbu*-plows for the late (plowing) are provided for and they BE 17 40:7, cf. PN *[iš]tu šaknuma i-de-ku-ú* ibid. 68:33, *šarrumma i-di-ik-ku-ú* ibid. 66:6, and (in broken contexts) ibid. 18:11 and 15 (all MB letters); *tap̄tū upatta pašku.MEŠ inašši i-di-ki i-pa-aš-ru u i-zaq(!)-qap(!)* he will break new ground, he will remove the *pašku*'s,, and plant Camb. 102:6, cf. ŠE. [NUMUN] *i-di-ki i-paššar u izaqqap* VAS 5 33:7 (NB).

5. *dukkû* to incite(?), to instigate(?): *ahhī ša šar Elamti ana šarri ahišunu ú-na'-ú ú-dak-ku-niš-šú umma* the brothers of the

dēkû

king of Elam-ed the king, their brother, and instigated him, saying ("Let us take away the borderland from the Assyrians!") ABL 328:11; RN *la u-dak-ku-ma* AfO 10 5:10 (MB let.); see *mudekkû*.

6. *šudkû* to have workmen summoned, to cause troops to move against, to prompt — a) to have workmen summoned: *ú-šad-kam-ma LÚ.ERIM.HI.A mādūtu* I had many workmen summoned for corvée work CT 34 35 iii 38 (Nbn.), cf. *ú-šad-kam-ma niši mādūtu* ibid. 28:71.

b) to cause troops to move against: Sin became angry and *ú-šad-kam-ma* RN ... *zamānū āla u bīta šāšu ušālik karmūtu* caused Sennacherib, the evildoer, to move against (Eulmaš and Sippar), and he brought about the desolation of this city and (its) temple CT 34 34 iii 28 (Nbn.).

c) to prompt: *ana epēšiša bēlu rabū dMar-duk ú-šá-ad-ka-an-ni libba* Marduk prompted me to rebuild (the temple) VAB 4 98 ii 6 (Nbk.), cf. *ana šadāda serdešu ú-šá-ad-ka-an-ni libba* he prompted me to bear his yoke ibid. 124 ii 10 (Nbk.), also ibid. 76 iii 2, and passim in inscrs. of Nbk.

Meissner, ZA 17 244ff.; Jensen, KB 6/1 314; for *qātā dekû*, see Oppenheim, JAOS 61 269, for *rēša dekû*, see ibid. 253.

dēkû s.; 1. summoner (for taxes and corvée work), 2. night watchman; from OB on; wr. syll. (LÚ.ZI.ZI in NB names); cf. *dekû*.

lú.en.nun.ge₄.a, lú.zi.zi = de-ku-u CT 37 25 r. iv 29f. (Appendix to Lu).

1. summoner (for taxes and corvée work) — a) in OB: *kīma awīlūtika rabītim ana LÚ de-ki-i [qi]bīma ana bitī la(text šu) išassi* please be gentleman enough to order the summoner not to serve a summons on the family CT 4 29c:11 (let.); 3 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR ŠA KÙ.BABBAR *ilkišu ša MU ... MU.DU* PN *namharti* PN₂ LÚ *de-ki-i* three shekels of silver from the silver (due) in lieu of his *ilku*-service for the year (identified by name), delivery of PN, receipt of PN₂ the summoner VAS 7 121:10, cf. (referring to silver given as *igisū*-tax) ibid. 70:9, 73:10, and CT 8 21c:14; (after a list of ten names) 10 ERIM KÁ.É.GAL

dēlu

LÚ *de-ku-ú* PN VAS 7 126:12, cf. 14 LÚ.MEŠ *de-ki*(text -*di*) PN *u* PN₂ JCS 5 89 MAH 15882:17; PN *de-ku-um* UET 5 598:5; LÚ *de-ki* (as witness) Holma Zehn altbabylonische Tontafeln 1:28.

b) in MB: *lu aklu lu šāpiru lu laputru lu q[ípu] lu de-ku-ú lu nāgiru* MDP 2 p. 97:12 (kudurru), cf. *ana de-ki-i gugalli u šākin tēmi* PBS 1/2 20:40 (let.).

c) in NB: LÚ *de-ku-ú ša* LÚ.BAN *ša ešseti ša bit rīdātu* VAS 6 70:4; PN LÚ *de-ku-ú* (as witness) PBS 2/1 193:21, cf. GCCI 2 92:9, and passim; note as family name: LÚ.ZI.ZI BRM 1 46:6 and 9, (wr. LÚ *de-ki-i*) Camb. 276:2, Nbk. 164:4 and 7, BIN 2 131:34.

2. night watchman: see lex. section.

The reading of (LÚ) PA.PA as *dēkū* (Ungnad, VAB 6 288) is not justifiable, see Landsberger, JCS 9 122 n. 12 and JCS 10 39.

dēlu s.; single (man); lex.*; Sum. lw.

di-e-li Aš = *de-e-lu-um* MSL 3 218 v 3 (Proto-Ea).

For Sum. *dili*, "single," see *ēdu*.

****demmu** (Bezold Glossar 103b); see *tim-mu*.

dēpu s.; warp; lex.*; cf. *dēpu*.

túg.dun.dun.šà.luh.ḥa = *di-e-pu, ri-e-š[ú]* Hh. XIX 225f.

dēpu (a mark) see *ṭēpu*.

dēpu v.; to lay a warp (in weaving); lex.*; cf. *dēpu*.

du-un MIRX KASKAL = *di-e-pu* S^b II 9; *du-un šul* = *di-e-pu* A VIII/3:25; [x].x = *di-e-pu* [ša x-x]-x (in group with *ba-da-a-mu ša* [...] Antagal A 33.

dēqu see *damqu*.

****derektu** (Bezold Glossar 109b); to be read *kiriktu*.

****derū** (Bezold Glossar 109b); see *ṭerū*.

****dērū** (Bezold Glossar 109b); see *ṭerū*.

deššū adj.; abundant; SB*; only masc. pl. attested; cf. *dešū*.

dešū

[*ina sattukk*]ē *de-eš-šu-ti libbašun ušāliš* I made them happy with abundant offerings KAR 11 r. 11 (Ludlul IV).

dešū (*dašū*) adj.; abundant, numerous; MB, SB, NB; *dašū* KUB 4 11 r. 7, LTBA 2 1 iv 20; cf. *dešū*.

di.ku₅ un.lu [...] : *dajān ni-ši da-ša-a-[te]* the judge of the multitudes of mankind KUB 4 11 r. 6f.; *mu.ni ... ka un.lu.a.bi ugu.a.ba.ni.* in.dé : *šumšu ... ina pī niši de-šá-a-ti lihaliq* 4R 12 r. 33f. (MB hist.).

da-šá-a-te = *ri-i-ši* LTBA 2 1 iv 20 and 2:85.

a) abundant: *arqū de-šu-tu lalā musarē* abundant vegetables, the delicacies of the gardens VAB 4 160 A vii 11 (Nbk.), and passim in this text.

b) numerous (said of people): *nišū de-šá-a-tum māti ša ina ašri šaknat* the numerous people (living) in the country that is well organized BMS 11:28 (SB rel.), cf. KAR 26:15, LKA 139:46, and dupl. BA 5 670 No. 27:16, and passim in SB rel.; *šumšu ... ina pī nišē de-šá-a-ti lihaliq* may they remove his name from the mouth of the multitudes of people BBSt. No. 7 ii 39 (NB kudurru), cf. 4R 12, in lex. section.

dešū v.; 1. to be or become abundant, 2. *duššū* to make abundant, fertile, to provide abundantly, lavishly, 3. II/2 to become abundant, fertile, 4. III/II to provide abundantly; from OB on; cf. *deššū* adj., *dešū* adj., *dišu*, *duššū* adj.

lu-ú LU = *di-e-šu-ú-um* MSL 2 151:40 (Proto-Ea); *di-ig NI* = *de-šu-ú A* II/1 ii 6'; [*ú-ru*] [*šAR*] = *de-šu-ú A* V/2:169; *me.dùg* = *de-šu-ú-um* Silbenvokabular A 96; *lu-ú LU* = *du-uš-šu-ú-um* MSL 2 151:44 (Proto-Ea); *lu-ú LU* = *du-uš-šu-u* Ea I 189; [*lu-u*] *LU* = *du-uš-šu-ú*, *da-me-e-da* (Hitt.) elsewhere S^a Voc. H 15'; *me.du₁₀.ga* = *du-uš-šu-ú-um* Silbenvokabular A 97; *šá-ar šAR* = *du-[uš-šu-u]* A V/2:50; *šAR.šAR* = *du-uš-šu-ú* Proto-Izib 5.

udu mu.un.na.ab.šár.ri : *immerē ú-da-áš-ša-ši* he (the king) provided her (the goddess Ninkarrak) abundantly with sheep KAR 16 r. 24f. (= KAR 15 r. 9f.); *e.lubí.in.šum.mu.dé.eš* *gud.gal.gal.la bí.in.šár.šár.ra* : *aslū tubbuḥu du-uš-šu-ú gumaḥḥē* fine sheep are slaughtered, fine bulls provided in abundance 4R 20:26f.; *ú.a.ú.a ka.nag.gá mu.un.lu.lu* : *[ša r]itam u mašqītu ú-da-áš-šá* he who creates abundance in pasture and water supply 4R 9:61f., cf. *ú.nag.gá*

dešû

šár.ra : *ri'tum u mašqítum ud-da-áš* RAcc. 70:15f.; *hé.gál kalam.ma nun.nun.e.dé* : *hegalla ina māti ana du-še-e* to bring about abundance in the country KAR 4 r. 14; *ki bur.gal.gal.la* i.šár.šár.ra : *ášar púrú rabítu ud-da-áš-šu-u* (var. *ud(!)-di-áš*(text NU)-šu-u) where (formerly) large vats had been filled abundantly (there is now bitter weeping) 5R 52 No. 2 r. 46f., var. from KAR 375 r. iii 24f.

1. *dešú* to be or become abundant: see lex. section; *niši de-šá-a-ma* (in broken context) Gössmann Era III 59.

2. *dusšû* to make abundant, fertile, to provide abundantly, lavishly — a) to make abundant, fertile: *mu-deš-šu-u urqētim* (the divine Hegal) who makes every green thing grow abundantly En. el. VII 69, cf. *mu-deš-šu-u* Ú.ŠIM BMS 12:30, etc., cf. also *as-na-an* [...] *ú-da-aš-ša* (in broken context) KAR 145:16; *Adad ša ina palē šarrūtišu ú-di-šu-ú nuhuš higalli* Adad, who created an abundant plenty of produce during the years of his (the king's) reign KAH 2 60 i 18 (Tn.); *⁹Nin-lil-mu-diš-ša-at-hi-iš-bi* Ninlil-who-Creates-Abundance (name of a gate of Dür-Šarrukēn) Lyon Sar. 11:68, and passim in Sar., also KAR 109:19 (lit.), cf. *[mu]-deš-šu-ú nuhši* BMS 58:2, etc., *mu-deš-šu-ú balāti* BMS 9:5, see Ebeling Handerhebung pp. 64 and 155.

b) to provide abundantly, lavishly: *mu-de-es-ši mākalī ellūti ana* *⁹Nintu* who provides Nintu abundantly with pure food CH iii 33; *mu-deš-šu-ú ašnan ana niši dešāti* who provides teeming mankind with abundant grain KAR 26:15; *sattukkēšunu... el ša mahar ana du-ši-i* (var. *du-uš-ši-i*) *aštēma* I strove to provide them (the gods) more abundantly than before with regular offerings VAB 4 158 A vii 2 (NbK.), cf. *ana mu-deš-šu-ú sat[tukkēšunu]* RAcc. 46:34; *karānu ellu paššūr* *⁹Nabū* ... *el ša pānu ú-da-áš-[ši]* I provided the sacrificial table of Nabū with more pure wine (and foodstuffs) than before VAB 4 160 A vii 20 (NbK.), cf. *karāna ellu... ina paššūr* *⁹Marduk* ... *lu ú-da-áš-ša-a* ibid. 90 i 28 (NbK.); *A.ŠA.MEŠ* ... *ú-da-aš-ši-šu* I provided it (the *gipāru*) abundantly with fields (gardens, slaves, large and small cattle) YOS 1 45 ii 14 (NbN.), cf. *mimma šumšu in Egišnugal ú-da-aš-ši* I provided (the temple)

di'atu

Egišnugal with everything ibid. ii 20, also VAB 4 262 i 23, and passim in NbN.; *akalē KAŠ.SAG* ... *ú(text GI)-da-áš-ši-šu-nu-ti* I provided them (the workmen) in abundance with bread, strong beer (meat and wine) OECT 1 27 iii 28 (NbN.); *⁹Enbilulu bēlu mu-deš-šu-ú-šu-nu šūma* he is DN, the lord, their good provider En. el. VII 57, cf. STC 2 pl. 63:14 (NB En. el. Comm.).

3. II/2 to become abundant, fertile: *nūnē u iššurāti ud-deš-šu-u* fish and fowl will become abundant ACh Supp. 2 72 r. 4; NÍG. ZI.GÁL.EDIN.NA *ú-daš-šá* the animals of the steppe will become abundant ACh Supp. 2 14 r. 50; *māssu lid-deš-šá-a šú lu šalma* let his country be fertile and he (himself) be in fine shape En. el. VII 150.

4. III/II to provide abundantly: *melammū uš-daš-ša-a iliš umtaššil* she provided him abundantly with awe-inspiring splendor, she made him like unto a god En. el. II 24, and passim in this context in En. el.

dēšu see *dīšu* adj.

diadānu see *dadānu* A.

diānu see *dānu*.

diāšu see *dāšu*.

di'atu (*da'atu, dātu, dihtu*) s.; notice, information; OA, OB (also Mari and Elam); *dātu* in OA; wr. *dihatu, dahatu* in OB, *dihtu* in Elam.

x.DU.[di] = *di-a-tum*, [x].DU.di.di = *da-a-tum*, [x].di ba.DU = MIN *ba-a-ú*, [x].ba.an.tag.ga = MIN Nabnitu V 14ff.

a) in *di'at* PN *ša'ālu* to take notice of a person (always negated) — 1' in OA: *šumma ana ITI.2.KAM la ittakam u da-tám ša aššitišu la išta'al* if he does not arrive within two months and takes no notice of his wife (marriage contract) TCL 4 67:14.

2' in OB: *damiq epēšum annium ša ašta-napparakkumma di-a-ti la tašallu* is this nice behavior, that I have written you again and again and you do not pay any attention to me? YOS 2 4:6, cf. *adi ešrišu aštaprakkumma di-a-tam ul tašalma* CT 4 35b:9; *aššum ḥarrirī ana abiya ašpuramma abī di-a-ti-ma ul išāl*

di'atu

I have written to my father (to ask) for field mice, but my father has not taken notice of my (request) CT 29 20:7; *šinīšu tuppī ušabil-amma mamman di'-a-ti ul išāl* I have sent letters twice but nobody has taken notice of me CT 2 10a:16; *di-a-ti mamman la tašāli u ana eglim nidi ahim la tarasši* do not take notice of anybody, and do not neglect the field TCL 18 86:44; *amminim bariāku[ma] [dil-a-ti-i] la tašā[l]* how can you not care when I go hungry? VAS 16 5:7; *ša'alšunūti anāku aqbišunūšimma di-ha-a-ti ul iš-«x»-a-lu* ask them! I talked to them, but they did not take notice of me TCL 17 3:21, cf. (wr. *di'-a-ti*) TCL 1 29:7, also PBS 7 110:16, (wr. *di-e-ha-as-sú*) TCL 7 72:9.

3' in Mari: *[m]amman d[i]-ha-at mamman ul išāl* nobody is concerned about anybody else (in broken context) ARM 2 100:11'.

4' in Elam: *ullā di-ha-sú ul išāl atta itti ulli di-ha-as-sú la tašāla* that one does not take notice of him, and (even) you, together with that one, are not concerned about him MDP 18 237:12 and 14, cf. *di-ih-ti ul išāl* MDP 24 371:12.

b) with objects — **1'** with negation — **a'** in OB: *aššum šipātim šubulim ... ašpurak-kumma ul tušabilam annūm epēšum libbi mēšimma u di'-a-ti tu[p-pí] la ša-lim* I have written to you to send wool, but you have not sent it — this behavior shows (lit. is part of) contempt and unconcern for letters YOS 2 28:10, cf. *di-a-at tuppija ul tašāl* CT 2 12:24, *di-ha-at awatija ul tašāl* YOS 2 20:5, *di-a-at šapārija ul tašāla* TCL 18 104:10; *ištu* MU.7. KAM.ĀM *ina Bābili wašbākuma di-a-ha-ti ul tašāl u di-a-ha-at ilkīka ul tašāl* during the seven years that I have lived in Babylon you have never paid any attention to me, and you have not been concerned about your *ilkū*-field TCL 17 55:10f.

b' in Mari: PN ... 2-šu 3-šu *aššumija ana* PN₂ *išpurma da-ha-at awātišu* PN₂ *ul išāl* PN wrote several (lit. two (and) three) times to PN₂ on my account, but PN₂ did not pay attention to his words ARM 2 113:35.

2' without negation: *inanna qadum Hanē ana libbi mātim [it]tišu allakma da-ha-at*

dibbātu

ālānē ša [it]tišu nakru ašāl adi UD.3.KAM-mi [tē]mam gamram ana sēr bēlja ašapparam now, together with the Hana soldiers, I shall accompany him into the hinterland and get information concerning the cities that are hostile to him, and I shall send to my lord a complete report within three days ARM 2 33:18'.

c) in absolute use (negated): PN *da-ha-tam-ma ul išāl* PN does not care CT 2 49:34 (OB let.), cf. (wr. *da'-a-tam*) VAS 16 93:18 (OB let.).

The passages cited in the lex. section remain obscure and may not belong to this word.

Landsberger, ZDMG 69 513f.

dibbātu s. pl. tantum; agreement; OB, SB omen text*; cf. *dabābu*.

a) in gen.: *[id]i MÁ.ḪI.A ... kīma di-ib-ba-ti-šu-nu* PN *u* PN₂ *māhru* PN and PN₂ received the rent for the boats according to their agreement BE 6/1 110:16; *[an]a di-ba-ti-ka awīlam apul* pay the man according to your agreement YOS 2 131:11 (let.); *idīšu ana x x di-ba-a-ti-šu līpulšum[a ...]* he shall pay him his wages according to his agreement VAS 16 84 r. 3 (let.); *aššum di-ib-ba-at* PN *u* PN₂ *abišu ša ina* GN *āmuruma kanīk riksātim ušezibūšunūti* concerning the agreement of PN and PN₂, his brother, whom I have seen in GN, and for whom I had a sealed contract made out PBS 7 90:13 (let.); *aššum di-ib-ba-at šamaššammī ... adi šinīšu ašpurakku-nūšima* I have already written you twice about settling the matter of the sesame TCL 18 104:6 (let.), cf. *di-ib-ba-ti* (in broken context) TCL 18 80:8.

b) with *dabābu*: *di-ib-ba-ti-šu-nu [in]a ilkim šittīn ana šalūš idbubu* they came to an agreement concerning the *ilkū*-revenue, at the ratio of two to one JCS 5 79 MAH 15885:3; *amēlu šū di-ib-bat [la] ku-ši-[ri] itti qirbīšu i-dab-bu-ub* this man will make an ungodly agreement with his relatives CT 38 21:83 (SB Alu).

The isolated occurrence in SB must go back to an OB original.

dibbu A

dibbu A s. masc.; 1. word, talk, 2. report, 3. gossip, rumor, 4. matter, 5. legal case, lawsuit, 6. agreement; rare in OB and MB, passim in NA, SB, NB and LB; mostly in pl.; cf. *dabābu*.

1. word, talk — a) in gen.: [iš-t]u (or [ki-m]a) *iktašdakki* [li-i]l-li-ku *di-ib-bu-ki* when she reaches you, may your words pour out VAS 10 214 viii 23 (OB Agušaja); *ammēni dib-bu-ku-nu ana ša šarrabē mašlu* why are your words like those of an evil demon? AfO 10 2:2, cf. *dib-bu ša Aššur ana ša šarrabē mašlu* ibid. 7 (MB let.), see Landsberger, AfO 10 141; *di-ib-bi annāte ša šarru ... išpuranni* these words which the king has written me ABL 784:4 (NA); *ana mīni di-ib-bi la-áš-lamu* (text -aš-te)-te (for *la šalmūte*) *šarru bēli issanammē* why does the king, my lord, always listen to unsubstantiated talk? ABL 121 r. 5 (NA), cf. *dib-bi la šalmūti* ABL 240:13 (NB); *mēnamma dib-bi-ka bīšūtu iqabbamma u anāku ašimmēš* how could he say foul words to me about you and I listen to him? ABL 290:5 (NB), cf. *dib-bi tābūtu ... assime* ABL 943:4 (NA); *di-ib-bi ammāte damqūte ša šarrī bēlija antiši* have I forgotten these kind words of the king, my lord? ABL 604 r. 10 (NA); *basi lillika dib-bi tābu ana nišē mātišu u ana ahhēšu liškun* afterwards he shall go (back) and transmit friendly words to the people of his country and to his brothers ABL 608:10 (NA); *dib-bi la dib-bi ša attūnu u bēlkunu tēteppuša ana muhhi ardāniya šaknatun* you charge my servants with the unspeakable things that you and your master used to commit ABL 403:10 (NB); *di-ib-bi-ia ina pān šarri uba'ašu* they are spoiling my reputation before the king ABL 1374:11 (NB), cf. *mamma dib-bi-ia ina ekalli la uba'aš* ABL 283 r. 5 (NB); *di-ib-bi-e annāti TA libbi URU Arbel ina bit-a-nu-uk-ka e-si-ip* Langdon Tammuz pl. 2 ii 22 (NA); as to the orders which the king, my lord, gave me *di-ib-bi gabbu ina tūpī assaṭar* I wrote every word on a tablet ABL 453 r. 2 (NB).

b) with *dabābu*: *hussama dib-bi-ku-nu agannūtu alkama šu-ud-dir-a-ma itti ahhēkunu dubba* keep it in mind and go and transmit these words carefully to your brothers ABL

dibbu A

571 r. 4 (NB); *dib-bi ša tašrihti idabbibi* he speaks arrogantly AfO 10 3:11 (MB let.), see Landsberger, ibid. 142; *dib-bi ša šāri ša la ahi agā idbubakkunūši* as to the empty words that this false brother of mine said to you ABL 301:3 (NB); *kī ipkuru dib-bi bīšūtu [ina muhhi] šarrišunu iddabbu* they assembled and spoke foul words about their king ABL 460:4, cf. BIN 1 43:17, CT 22 155:10 (all NB letters); *mindēma dib-bi-ia nazrūti ina ekalli idabbub* of course, he insults me (now) in the palace ABL 511 r. 6, cf. *dib-bu nazrūti ša PN ina ekalli dubub* ibid. r. 3 (NB); *šarru ... dib-bi tābūtu issešu lidbubu* may the king speak to him in a friendly way ABL 608:7 (NA); *kī ša dib-bi DÙG.GA.MEŠ dib-bi DÙG.GA.MEŠ dubba kī ša dib-bi šipšūti dib-bi šipšūte ittišunu dubba* if they use friendly words, speak with them in friendly terms, if they use angry words, (speak) in angry terms ABL 571 r. 9ff. (NB); RN *itti RN₂ dib-bi kī-nūtu šalmūtu ša sulummē ina kittišu idabbubu* will the king of the Scythians communicate to Esarhaddon, in good faith, true (and) serious words of reconciliation? PRT 16:7, cf. ibid. r. 8, and dupl. Knudzon Gebete No. 29:7; *u dib-bi agāšunu ša agannaka iddabbub hursamma šupra* and send me a clear report about the words he said there TCL 9 93:15 (NB let.); PN *di-ib-bi la di-ib-bi iddububu* PN has said ambiguous words ABL 131 r. 7f. (NA); *la marṣu lu la dib-bi maṣū* they are not difficult, they are not worth discussing CT 22 36:15 (NB let.), cf. ibid. 19, and YOS 3 129:20 (NB let.).

2. report: *dib-bi ša attalī ina pīja ana šarri bēlija ul ušešmu adū ma* (text *la*)-al-ṭa-ru kūmu *ana šarri bēlija altapra* since I have not been able to make an oral report concerning the eclipse to the king, my lord, I am sending herewith, in its stead, a written report ABL 1006:1 (=Thompson Rep. 268) (NB), cf. ABL 1134:6 (NA); *kī ina dib-bi annātu mimmu la šalmu ana šarri bēlija ašpuru ana muhhi lumūt* may I die if I have written anything to the king, my lord, in this report that is not reliable ABL 326 r. 11 (NB); *šū ina muhhiya ittalka mā di-bi ina pīja mā ina ekalli lūbiluni* he himself came to me (saying), "I have some-

dibbu A

thing to report, let them take me to the palace” ABL 522:7 (NA); *dib-bi aki ša ina libbi pī[ja] ana šarri bēlija al[tapra]* I am sending the reports to the king, my lord, according to what I have to say ABL 1395:8 (NB); *dib-bi mahrūti mala ana šarri bēlija niltapra šarru ul išme* the king did not listen to any of the earlier reports which we sent to the king, my lord ABL 542:6 (NB); *ša ultu Elamti dib-bi bīšūti ana muhhiya iškunuma ana ekalli išpura* who has fabricated bad reports about me from Elam and sent (them) to the palace ABL 283:10, also ABL 793:12 (NB); *kī dib-bi annātu tapissinu* if you hide this report VAB 3 65 § 61:102 (Dar.); *kī šarru EN-a harāšu ša dib-bi agā sebū* should the king, my lord, desire a clarification of this report ABL 266 r. 10 (NB); *dib-bi mala* PN *šatammu išapparakka gabbi ša pīja* all the reports which the *šatammu*-official PN is sending you come from me ABL 914 r. 19 (NB); *dib-bi ibaššū ša šarri ša ašmū* there are reports of interest to the king which I have heard ABL 472 r. 2 (NB); *annāti di-ib-bi ana Akkadi* these (omen) reports concern Akkad Thompson Rep. 88:7, cf. ibid. 139:5.

3. gossip, rumor — a) in gen.: *di-ib-bi ibašši ina muhhišu assime* there are rumors I have heard about him ABL 426:9 (NA); *altaprakkunūši kī ina dib-bi agannūte itišu ramankunu la tuṭannipa* I am writing to you (to tell you) that you have not stained yourselves (in my eyes) as he did through (the spreading of) these rumors ABL 301 r. 13 (NB let. of Asb.); *[ina] muhhi dib-bi [ša]* PN *ša tašmū mimma ina libbi jānu* as to the rumors you have heard about PN, there is nothing to them YOS 3 9:46 (NB let.), cf. YOS 3 144:20; *lu tīdi dib-bi lu mādu aganna ina muhhi ni bīšu'* know that there is much evil talk here against us (referred to as *pī marṣu* in line 23) YOS 3 19:20 (NB let.).

b) with *dabābu*: *dib-bu-šu idabbubuma išarrīma ilappin* there will be gossip about him, as to whether he will become rich or poor Kraus Texte 22 ii 20 (SB physiogn.); *pahru idabbububu di-bi-ia* they are gathered and talk gossip about me KAR 71 r. 27 (SB rel.); *dib-bi-šu idabbubu amātešu uš-tan-n[a-*

dibbu A

nu-u] they talk gossip about him and tell tales about him 4R 55 No. 2:2 (SB rel.).

4. matter: *ina muhhi dib-bi PN ša tašpura* concerning the matter of PN about which you have written ABL 517:13 (NB); *ina muhhi dib-bi ša bēlu išpuru dib-bi ana la ša mahrū ul išnū* as to the matters about which the lord wrote, matters have not changed from what they were before CT 22 59:16ff., cf. *dib-bi ul išnū* ibid. 25 (NB let.); *adi la [dibl]-bu išannū hantīš PN lilliku* let PN come quickly before the situation changes BIN 1 31:23 (NB let.); *nīmel 1 2-šū ana ahija ašpur-anni gabrī di-ib-bi la išpurninni* because I wrote to my brother several times but he did not send me a reply about the matter ABL 1385:12 (NA); *mimma ina libbi dib-bi māt Akkad māt Aššur sibūssunu ul ikaššadu* Babylonia and Assyria will in no way reach their goal ABL 815 r. 14 (NB); *di-ib-bi annāte ša tēpuš ša ina muhhi ili u amēli tābu šunu* are these things which you did agreeable to god and man? ABL 1380:16 (NB).

5. legal case, lawsuit: *zakūssu kīam iškun ... di-ib-bi tapqirta u rugummā la rašē* he (the king) announced its (the field's) privileges (lit. freedom) as follows: not to be subject to a lawsuit, a vindication or a claim MDP 2 pl. 22 ii 15 (MB kudurru); *dib-bi-šu-nu iti ahāmes qatū* their case has been settled in mutual (agreement) TCL 12 115:5 (NB), cf. *ina pani dajānī aganna dib-bi-šu-nu liqtū* CT 22 210:22 (NB let.), *dib-bi-šu-nu ša bīti iti ahāmeš qatū* Cyr. 128:24, also TCL 13 159:16, Nbk. 379:3, and passim in NB; *di-ib-bi-šu [in]a muhhi idi bīti itti PN jānu* he (the landlord) has no case against PN (the tenant) about the rent for the house TuM 2-3 29:12 (NB), cf. *mimma dib-bi dīni u ragāmu ša PN ... itti PN, ana ūmu sāti jānu* TCL 13 243:1, also BRM 2 27:1, 44:1, Ker Porter Travels 2 App. pl. 77g:15 and 18 (all NB); *šarru bēli ana dīni ša ardišu liqūla di-ib-bi gabbu šarru lēmur* may the king pay heed to the case of his servant and investigate the entire lawsuit ABL 1285:12 (NA); *ina muhhi dib-bi(!) ša PN libbi [ša ahija] lu [tābšu]* may my brother's heart be at rest about PN's case YOS 3 109:6 (NB let.); send PN, together with PN₂, *dib-*

dibbu B

bi-šú-nu lušmēma purussāšunu luškun so that I may hear their complaint and render a decision for them YOS 3 123:18, also YOS 3 43:22, and *passim* in this context, cf. *dajānē dib-bi-šú-nu išmū* Nbn. 1113:8; *dib-bi-šú-nu nišme* CT 22 234:33 (let.); *dib-bi-iá la ušašmu u mukinniája aganna la izzazzi* I do not allow my plea to be heard nor my witnesses to stand here (before the court) ABL 1255 r. 7, cf. *dib-bi agá ana kapdu šarru līmuršunūtu* BIN 1 93:20 (let.); note (with *dabābu*): *di-ib-b[i-šu] itti PN ... ina pān LÚ.TIL.LA.MEŠ* (= *qīpi*) *ša Esagila idabbub* he will plead his case against PN before the *qīpu*-officials of Esagila Nbn. 102:2; PN ... *ša dib-bi-šú ina pān šarri bēlija adbubu* PN, for whom I interceded before the king, my lord ABL 792:6.

6. agreement (NB only): *ša dib-bi u ni-dinti annī[tu ušan]nūma lapani* PN *ikki[mu]* who alters the agreement concerning this gift and takes it (the gift) away from PN Nbk. 247:15; *ša dib-bi annūtu ušannū* who changes this agreement AnOr 8 14:30, cf. VAS 5 143:7, with dupl. *ibid.* 54:13; *attamannu ša dib-bi annūtu tennū tušannū* TCL 12 36:17; *ša dib-bi annūtu innū* who changes this agreement YOS 6 2:9, and *passim* in NB.

dibbu B (*dippu*) s.; board; OB*; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and DIB.BA.

giš.ig.dib = *da-lat di-bi* (var. *di-ip-pi*), *giš.ig.dib.ba* = *da-lat di-bi*, *giš.ig.dib.dib.ba* = *da-lat tam-hi-si* Hh. V 207ff.

di-ib-bu = *da-al-tum* CT 18 3 r. ii 3.

2 GIŠ *di-ib-bu ša lilepum* two boards of willow wood BE 6/2 137:10, cf. 1 GIŠ *di-ib-bu-um ša gišimmarum* *ibid.* 17; 1 GIŠ.IG *di-ib-bi* one door (made) of *d.-boards* VAS 7 46:1, cf. 1 GIŠ.IG.DIB.BA BE 6/2 12:2, also OECT 8 17:6 and 28; GIŠ *di-ib-bi ša* GIŠ.ERIN *ša taqbi'am* 1 GUN GIŠ *a-su damqam* 1 GUN GI *tābam u* GIŠ.Ù.KU(!).HI.A *kabbarūtim liq'iamma* ... *alkam* bring with you the boards of cedar-wood that I ordered, one talent of fine *asu*-wood, one talent of sweet reeds and thick *ašūhu*-lumber VAS 16 36:4 (let.).

See discussion sub *dappu*.

Meissner, AFO 8 146.

dibbu C s.; (mng. unkn.); lex.*

dibiru

di.bi, di.bi.da, di.bi.da.bi = *di-ib-bu* Izi C iv 32ff.

dibdibbu s.; clepsydra; OB math.*; Sum. lw.; wr. GIŠ.DIB.DIB.

giš.dib.dib = *šu-bu, mu-zib-bu, mu-ši-ih-hu, mu-kan-zib-tum, maš-tak-tum* Hh. IV 6ff.

šumma GIŠ.DIB.DIB 1,20 SUKUD IGI.4.GÁL <10> ŠU.SI if there is a clepsydra eighty (fingers?) high (and per sila of water that flows out the level falls by) one-fourth of <ten> fingers (how much higher is the old level above the new level?) CT 9 16 iv 10, see Neugebauer, MKT 1 223 and 227, Thureau-Dangin, TMB 53; GIŠ.DIB.DIB *eptēma* ½ SÌLA GIŠ.DIB.DIB IGI.4.GÁL 10 ŠU.SI 1 SÌLA *ana isiqtim ul isanni* <q> I have opened the clepsydra and one-half sila (has run out at the ratio of) one-fourth of ten fingers per one sila, (the water level of) the clepsydra does not reach the mark (how much higher is the old level above the new level?) CT 9 10 ii 26, see Neugebauer, MKT 1 145 and 155, Thureau-Dangin, TMB 25f., also CT 9 10 ii 34 and 41.

Of the Akk. translations of *giš.dib.dib* in Hh., *muzibbu* refers to the water conduit leading into the water clock, while *mušiħħu*, “lengthener,” *mukanzibtu*, “pendulum(?)”, and *maštaktu* remain obscure.

Neugebauer, MKT 1 173 and Isis 37 37ff.; Thureau-Dangin, RA 29 133ff. and RA 30 51f.

dibiri see *dibiru*.

dibiru (*dibiri*) s.; (a calamity); SB; probably Sum. word.

di.bi.ri = *tam-ta-[tum]* Igituh short version 138.

a) wr. *di-bi-ru*: *di-bi-ru mūtānu* (wr. NAM.BAD(text KÚR).MEŠ) *ina māti ibaššu* there will be *d.* and pestilence in the country CT 40 44 80-7-19,92+24 (Alu), *ana māti di-bi-ru* GAR-an KAR 212 r. iii 56 (hemer.).

b) wr. *di-bi-ri*: *ina URU.BI di-bi-ri* GÁL there will be *d.* in the city CT 38 8:35f. (Alu), cf. *ana māti di-bi-ru* GAR-an KAR 212 r. iii 56 (hemer.), *di-bi-ri* GAR-šú CT 28 25:18 (physiogn.); *ana bīti šuāti di-bi-ri* GAR-šú CT 38 10:5 (Alu); *mātu di-bi-ri immar* ACh Sin 35:8, also CT 38 1:17 (Alu), Bab. 3 279:12 (astrol.); *ina di-bi-ri ittanallak* (this man) will experience *d.*

diblu

CT 28 29 r. 8 (physiogn.), also Kraus Texte 50:34; *ilāni māta ana di-bi-ri utarru* the gods will turn the country into *d*. KAR 212 r. iv 42 (hemer.); *šar māti ina di-bi-ri* GIN.M[EŠ] ACh Sin 35:12; note the plural: *ana āli di-bi-ri* GAR-nu-šu CT 39 3:15 (SB).

It is probable that *dibiru/dibiri* is a logogram, the reading of which is unknown. The equation in Igituh cannot be used for establishing the reading as *tamṭātu*, “losses,” since the latter is fem. pl. and the verbs referring to *dibiru/i* are masc. sing. Consequently, although the equation with *tamṭātu* and the contexts make it very likely that the word denotes some kind of calamity, a translation “losses” has not been accepted here. The Hittite parallel pointed out by Weidner, AfK 1 60, offers the translation “hunger,” but this does not fit the context of KAR 212 r. iv 42, sub usage b. The occurrence of the form *di-bi-ru* beside *di-bi-ri*, does not exclude the possibility that the word is Sumerian. No connection with Heb. *deber*.

(Meissner BAW 1 p. 34.)

diblu see *dublu*.

dību see *dīpu*.

didakku s.; (an official); LB*; perhaps Old Pers. lw.

PN LÚ *di-dak-ku* BE 10 118 upper edge 9.

The same person is referred to as LÚ *šaknu* LÚ *sipirī ša uqu* foreman of the army scribes BE 10 102:6.

Eilers Beamennamen 23 n. 4 and 119.

didānu see *ditānu*.

didbū s.; (a door); syn. list*; Sum. lw.

gišdabtū, tamhīšu, gišburru, di-id-bu-ú, iklallū, tāhazú = ta-ri-mu CT 18 3 r. ii 26ff.

Probably from Sum. **didba*, i. e., (*giš*. *ig*) *dib.dib.ba*, see *dibbu* B.

diddigu s.; chaff(?); MB*; probably Sum. lw.

7 GUR ZÍZ.AN.NA ... PN *mahir* ... 3 PI 4 BÁN *di-id-di-gu* íB.TAK₄ PN has received seven gur of wheat, three PI (and) four *sūtu* of chaff(?) is the balance BE 14 114a:7.

didū

didibbū s.; acceptance of a case by a court; lex.*; Sum. lw.

[di].^dib.bā = šu, di.dib.bā = *di-nu da-a-nu*, *di-nu pa-ra-su*, *di-nu šu-ḥu-zu* Izi C iv 9ff.

didilu see *ditallu*.

didisū s.; (a mark on the liver); SB*; Sum. lw.

šumma ina rēš amūt šumēli 3 *kakki šakz* *numa* 1 *rēš amūti* 1 KUR ŠU.SI 1 *šaplānu iṭṭul* *di*(text *ki*)-*di-su-ú* *šumšu* if there are three marks on the top of the left side of the liver and one faces the top of the liver, one the region (or “palace”) of the “finger” and one faces downward, its name is *d*. TCL 6 1 r. 45 (ext.); *di-di-su-ú* : *kakku sūḥ ša* ^d[...] — *d*. is a mark (predicting) trouble from [DN] (between *kaksū*, *balsū*, *uddisū* and *gabarahū*, all explained as *kakku sūḥ ša* DN) CT 20 42 r. 29 (ext.).

didū (*dādū*) s. dual and pl.; (a piece of female apparel covering the hips); OA, Elam, SB*; in OA *dādū*.

perassa waššurat (text *wa-ša-ra-at*) *da-du-ša* *šahṭu* her (the female demon’s) hair is let down, her *d*.-s taken off BIN 4 126:17 (OA lit.), see von Soden, Or. NS 25 142f.; *ḥurāša la iqallapa di-du-ši-na ina turrē lu šubbut[u]* their *d*.-s (i.e., those of the women that are to stay overnight in the sanctuary) should be held in place by straps so that they cannot peel off the gold (plating and hide it on themselves) MDP 4 pl. 18 No. 3:5; *uššurat pirissu buttuqa di-da-a-šú* her (Lamaštu’s) hair is let down, her *d*.-s have been torn off RA 18 163 r. 15 (SB Lamaštu); *urlammi šamhat di-da-šá* *ūrša iptēma* the prostitute untied her *d*.-s (and) opened her legs Gilg. I iv 16; *māmit naḥlapta nakāsu dudittu šebēru u di-da batāqu* the curse incurred by cutting off (the fastening of) the cloak, breaking the pectoral and tearing off the *d*.-s (i.e., stripping a woman completely) Šurpu VIII 62; *Urukaitu tabku* ... *ša šahṭu*(text *-lu*) *di-du-šūl* the (Ištar) of Uruk wept, she whose *d*.-s (even) have been taken off PSBA 23 pl. after 192:2 (NB lament.).

The Šurpu ref. and the passages describing the naked Lamaštu-demon make it clear

digalu

that the removal of the *dīdū* unclothed a woman completely. The *dīdū* must have been a strip of fabric wound around the hips and between the legs (see the Gilg. ref.) and fastened with a knot (see the use of the verb *rummū* to untie). The fact that women staying overnight in the sanctuary were ordered to secure the *dīdū* with straps (*turrū*) in order to prevent hiding anything in it (see the MDP 4 ref.) indicates that worn thus it hung loose and that this was not the usual way of wearing it.

A difficulty arises from the fact that in Gilg. I iv 8 (*rummī kirimmīki ūrki pitēma*) the term *kirimmu* replaces *dīdū* and that the Lamaštu passage LKU 33:38 [...].MEŠ-šā *ru-um-mu ki-rim-mu-šā* “her [...]s [are cut off], her *kirimmu* is undone” seems to offer *kirimmu* in parallelism with *dīdū*. The term *kirimmu* (šU.KAL with reading *lirum* and corresponding to *abāru*, *emūqu*, *idān*, *ishān*) probably denotes the bend of the arms in which a woman cradles a small child and perhaps also a fold of a garment (covering the upper part of the body down to the hips) which was used to protect the child. Note, however, that neither *kirimmu* (sing. and pl.) nor *dīdū* (dual and pl.) ever appear with the determinative TÚC nor in lists of garments, etc. *Dīdū* has nothing to do with Heb. *dad* and the corresponding words in the cognate languages for “breast” and does not appear in vocabularies among parts of the body.

(von Soden, Or. NS 25 146.)

digalu see *diglu* B.

digilu see *diglu* B.

digirū s.; god; SB list of gods*; Sum. lw. *di-gi-ru-ú = i-[lu]* CT 25 18 r. ii 10 (list of gods). Leander p. 8.

diglu A s.; 1. eyesight, 2. sight, gaze, 3. sight (what is looked upon), 4. wish, 5. mirror; from OB on; pl. *diglū*; cf. *dagālu*.

ki.gar dagal.la.zu.šè igi.ne.ne i.nam.ma : ša erṣetu rapaštīm di-gi-il-ši-na attama you are looked upon by the broad earth 4R 19 No. 2:53f.

1. eyesight: *šumma amēlu di-gi-il inīšu mati* if a man's eyesight is weak AMT 17,4:8;

diglu

šumma amēlu kurunna ištima išdāšu pa-al-qa di-ig-la mati if a man cannot stand on his feet when he has drunk fine-beer (and) his eyesight is weakened Küchler Beitr. pl. 11 iii 49, cf. *di-ig-lu untatti* (in broken context) ABL 1285 r. 32 (NA); *hasisīja išbatu di-ig-li-ia ušamū* they stopped my hearing (and) diminished my eyesight KAR 80 r. 33 (SB); *[di]-gi-el-šu limti* may his eyesight become weak RA 35 21 r. 25 (OB Epic of Zu), see Nougayrol, RA 46 92:65; *di-ig-la išal-lum-mu ina bit e-ṭu-[ti]* they restore sight in the “house of darkness” LKA 18 r. 9' (SB hymn).

2. sight, gaze: Bēl (in a dream) put his arms upon my arms (saying), “my hand is upon your hand!” *pān di-ig-li-ia anniu šū ša epšakuni* before my very eyes have I been treated in this way ABL 1021 r. 2 (NA); *ana tāmarti* PN *mārija* ... *di-ig-la ukabbirma zamar ú-ba-x-x-ma ab[ri]* I ruined my eyesight quickly in excerpting(?) and checking (this tablet) for the perusal of my son PN 3R 2 No. 22:58 (NA colophon).

3. sight (what is looked upon): cf. lex. section.

4. wish: *šumma di-gi-il-ki alkimma* UD.5. KAM *māyrija tašbi* if you wish, come and stay with me for five days VAS 16 194:13 (OB let.).

5. mirror: *di-ig-lu* URUDU Iraq 16 55 ND 2307:31 (NA dowry list).

Ad mng. 4: see *niṭlu*; ad mng. 5: see *nāmaru*.

Meissner BAW 1 35.

diglu B (*digalu*, *digilu*) s.; gem, precious stone inlay; SB, NB.*

(with 850 minas of red gold) 740 *di-ig-lu* NA₄.NÍR.IGI u NA₄.ZA.GÍN.DURU₅ *ebbi uza'in-šuma* 740 gems of *hulāl-īni*-stone and shining *zagindurū*-lapis lazuli, I decorated it (the sacred barge) PBS 15 79 ii 23 (NbK.); [...] *di-ig-l]i-ia šá* NA₄.MU.Š.GÍR [...] *di-i]g-li-ia šá* NA₄ *aš-pú-u* the [...] of my gems is of *mušgarru*-stone, the [...] of my gems is of jasper K.13760:1' and 5' (unpub., self-description of a sacred boat), cf. *ma-la-ku di-ig-li* ibid. 3'; *kunukkū ša šarri bēlija iddina* [...] *ana libbi agī*

digsû

^a*Anim di-ga-lu illaku u ana libbi AŠ+ME.MEŠ di-ga-li-ka illaku* the cylinder seals which the king, my lord, gave me will be suitable as gems for the tiara of Anu, and your gems will be suitable for the sun disks ABL 498:16 and 18 (NB); *di-gi-li* NA₄.UD.AŠ NA₄.MUŠ.GÍR gems of *pappardillu* and *mušgarru*-stone Winckler Sar. pl. 35: 142, cf. 47 NA₄ *di-gil* MAN.AŠ 47 gems of . . . Nbn. 321:4.

Possibly to be connected with *dagālu*.

digsû see *diksû*.

****digšu** (Bezold Glossar 105b); see *dikšu*.

dih̄tu see *di'atu*.

dih̄u (or *di-hu*, and read *zih̄u*) see *zih̄u*.

dih̄un dih̄un (magic formula used in incantations); SB.*

di-hu-un di-hu-un [...] AMT 55,8:9, cf. [*di-hu-u*] *di-hu-un* AMT 64,1:25.

dijāntu see *dajānu*.

dijānu see *dajānu*.

dikkuldû (*dinkuldû*) s.; (mng. uncert.); NB kudurru; Sum. lw.; cf. *dikuggallu*.

^a*Šamaš di-qu-un-gal šamē u ersetim lu-ú di-kul-di-šu-ma* may Šamaš, the chief justice of heaven and earth, be his opponent in court(?) (and stand up against him) BBSt. No. 8 iv 11, cf. *lu-ú di-in-kul-di-šu-ma* 1R 70 iii 16 (Caillou Michaux).

Sum. lw. from **di.gul.(e)d.*

****dikmennu** (Bezold Glossar 106a); see *tikmennu*.

diksû (or *digsû*) s.; (mng. unkn.); syn. list.*
di-ik-ṣul-ú = MIN (equivalent broken) CT 18 1 i 19.

dikšu s.; 1. piercing pain, wound caused by piercing, 2. severed part, 3. diaphragm, 4. (a geometrical term); OB, SB; pl. *diksû*; cf. *dakāšu*.

uzu.pisan.ùr.ra = *ku-tùm lìb-bi* basket of the roof (of the belly) = diaphragm, *uzu.pisan.ùr.ra*, *uzu.pisan.šà.ga* = *di-ik-šu* basket of the roof (of the belly), basket of the belly = separating part Hh. XV 94ff.

dikšu

1. piercing pain, wound caused by piercing — a) piercing pain — 1' in gen.: *šumma amēlu di-ik-šu ina irtišu iltanappassuma* if a piercing pain recurs again and again in somebody's chest Küchler Beitr. pl. 11 iii 65; *šumma amēlu di-ik-šá iršima kīma ṣillé ú-dàkka[s-su]* if somebody feels a piercing pain and it stings him as if it were a needle KAR 182:31; *šumma amēlu kīsirte haši mariš ana di-ik-ši* [ana la tāri] if a man suffers from shortness of breath (lit. constriction of the lungs), in order that a piercing pain should not develop AMT 53,4:10+63,6:6, cf. *šumma amēlu šu.GIDIM.MA išbassuma ana di-ik-ši itüršu* AMT 96,1:14, and dupl. ibid. 97,5:6; *šumma ina rēš libbišu di-ik-šu u haṭtu šaknu-šumma dama itezzi* if there is a piercing or burning pain in his epigastrium and he voids blood in his excrement Labat TDP 114:42'ff., cf. *šumma ina libbišu ʌ imittišu di-ik-šu šak-nušumma* (followed by *haṭtu šaknassuma* lines 24 ff.) ibid. 118:22f., cf. also *šumma ina libbišu ʌ imittišu u šumēlišu di-ik-šu u haṭtu šak-nušumma* ibid. 120:32f.; *šumma amēlu naṣ-matti di-ik-ši ukālšu* if the poultice for the piercing pain irritates the man AMT 96,1:1, cf. *šumma naṣmad di-ik-ši lu ša imitti* [lu ša šumēli . . .] (both referring to diseases of the ear) KAR 202 r. iv 35; [*šumma amēlu*] *libbašu marışma di-ik-šá irtaši* if a man is sick with a stomach (disease) and he has a piercing pain Küchler Beitr. pl. 6 i 25, cf. *šumma amēlu šuburra marṣa marışma di-ik-ša irtaši* if a man suffers from sciatica (lit. sore buttocks) and has a piercing pain AMT 58,2:1 and 8, cf. also *šumma amēlu* [...] *šu.GIDIM.MA di-ik-šu iršima* KAR 182:18.

2' referring to a specific disease: [*šumma amēlu rēš*] *libbišu umma irtanašši di-kiš irti maris* if a man's epigastrium is feverish all the time, he suffers from (the disease called) "stinging of the chest" AMT 51,2:2; [*šumma amēlu*] *di-kiš narkabti marışma libbašu u takaltašu ikkalušu* if a man suffers from "stinging (caused by riding in) a chariot" and his insides and his stomach ache AMT 96,1:17, cf. [... *d]i(?)-kiš* KU GIG AMT 43,2:11, also (in broken context) Gray Šamaš pl. 7 K.3394:11.

dikšu

3' in apodoses of omen texts: *šumma marrā[tum] šitta ana šarrim di-ik-šum ibašši* if there are two gall bladders, for the king there will be an attack of pain YOS 10 31 i 49 (OB), cf. *šumma marrātum šitta di-ik-šu-um* ibid. x 47, *šumma marrātum šalaš di-ik-ša-an šina itebbūšum* two attacks of pain will come over him ibid. 50, also (wr. *di-ik-šu-um ibašši*) YOS 10 36 iv 15.

b) wound caused by piercing: *pān di-ik-ši tašammidma* [iballul] you bandage (with various drugs, etc.) the surface of the wound, and he will get well KAR 182:38; *ši.GIŠ* (var. gloss *ši.NUN.NA*) *pān di-ik-ši tapaššaš* you smear the surface of the wound with oil (var. ghee) AMT 96,1:10, cf. *pān di-ik-ši ši tapaššaš* ibid. 16, also KAR 182:21; *marhašu ša di-ik-[ši]* lotion for a wound AMT 97,5:5.

2. severed part (in ext.) — a) said of the gall bladder: *šumma martu ištu imitti ana šumēli dakšatma di-ki-is-sa uššur* if the gall bladder has a separation from right to left and the severed part of it is loose TCL 6 2:14, cf. ibid. 15, and dupl. CT 28 43:4f. and CT 30 12 Rm. 480:3, also *di-ki-sa uššur* CT 20 39:3, cf. also (with *di-ki-is-sa* kami the severed part of it is attached) TCL 6 2:16f., and dupl. CT 28 43:6f.; *šumma martu ištu imitti ana šumēli dakšatma rēš di-ik-ši-šu* (var. -šá) *qū šabit* if the gall bladder has a separation from right to left and a filament holds the top of its severed parts TCL 6 2:18f., var. from CT 28 43:8f., cf. *di-ki-is-sa* SIG(=gutun)-šá *itṭul* its severed part faces the narrow side TCL 6 2:20, dupl. CT 28 43:10, cf. *di-ki-is-[sa]* *rēssa itṭul* ibid. 27f.; *šumma martu imitta itkušatma di-ki-is-sa kuri* if the gall bladder has a separation towards the right and the severed part of it is short TCL 6 2:41f., dupl. CT 28 43:31f., cf. *di-ki-is-sa rēssa ikšud* TCL 6 2:37f., *di-ki-is-sa marta irdi* ibid. 39f. and dupl. CT 28 43:27ff.; *šumma ina rēš marti* 2 *di-ik-šu-šak-numa ša šumēli kuri* if there are two separations on the top of the gall bladder and the left one is short TCL 6 2:33, cf. (with *ša imitti kuri*) ibid. 34, also *di-ik-šu-šu* SIG-šá *inaṭṭalu* ibid. 36; *šumma martu di-ik-ši maṭṭatma di-ik-šu-šá ṣarpu* if the gall bladder is full of separations and the severed parts of it

diktu

are red TCL 6 2:45, cf. (with *di-ik-šu-šá* MI.MEŠ (= *tarku*) are dark) ibid. 46, and dupl. CT 28 43:35f.; *di-ik-šu kīma kakkimma tuštabbal* you may consider a severed part as a “weapon” Boissier DA 45:11.

b) said of the intestines: *šumma ina ekal tīrānī di-ik-šu izziz* if there is a separation in the “palace” of the intestines Boissier Choix 1 87 K.8272:3, cf. *šumma ina ekal* [tīrānī di]-i[k-šu] izziz *ti-bu-um* BRM 4 15:8, and dupl. ibid. 16:6, cf. also the comm. *di-ik-šu : tību* (wr. *zi-bu*) : *šumma tīrānū e-x* [...] — *d*. (predicts) uprising (in the omen) “if the intestines [...]” CT 20 41 r. 17, and dupl. CT 18 24 K.6842:4.

3. diaphragm (lit. separating part): see lex. section.

4. (a geometrical term): 5 *di-ik-ša-am* TAB.BA 10 *tammar* double five, the *d*.-ring, you get ten (referring to a ring-shaped addition to the circumference of a circle) RA 29 59:10 (OB math.), repub. in MKT 1 p. 144:46, TMB p. 24:10.

Only the geometrical term (mng. 4) cannot be harmonized with the sphere of meaning established sub *dakāšu*. Note also the understandable explanation of *da-kiš* by *ra-bi* Izbu Comm. 269a, see *dakāšu*.

Ad mng. 1: Labat TDP 114 n. 207. Ad mng. 4: Thureau-Dangin, RA 30 188 n. 3.

diktu (*tiktu*) s.; (a dairy product); from OB on; wr. syll. and U+GA.

ú-tu U+GA = *di*(var. *ti*)-*ik-tum*, *za-ḥa-an* U+GA. DÙG = *za-ḥa-an-nu* Sb I 88; [*za-ḥa-an*] U+GA = [*za-ḥa-an*], [ú-tu] U+[GA] = [*t*]*i-ik-tum*, [...] U+[GA] = [*i*]*tir-tum* Ea IV 37; [ú-tu] [U+G]A = *ti-ik-tum*, [ú-tu] [Aš] = [MIN] Recip. Ea A v 46f.; ut Aš = *ti-ik-tú* Ea I 328.

ú *di-ik-tú* : ú [...] Uruanna III 472.

a) in OB: deliveries ŠU.TI.A PN ù PN₂ a-na U+GA *ni-ru-um* GIŠ.BA.AN 10 NÍG.GI.NA TCL 10 61:7.

b) in MB: 50 (SILA) *di-ik-tum* (preceded by x *duhnu*) PBS 2/2 102:4.

c) in SB: [z]íD.ŠE.SA.A ZÍD *ḥarūbe di-ik-ta suluppi ištēniš tasāk* you bray together flour made of roasted barley, flour made of carob, *d*. (and) dates Küchler Beitr. pl. 1 i 33, cf. *di-ik-ta ša suluppi* ibid. pl. 9 ii 49.

dīktu

For an occurrence in a Sum. context, note ZÍD.U+GA VAS 14 93 i 6, and *passim* in this text, and see *Fortsch*, OLZ 1915 230f. Evidence that *dīktu* was a dairy product comes from GA, “milk,” in its logogram. Note the dish *zahannu*, wr. U+GA.dūg, “sweet U+GA,” and cf. utul.U+GA = ŠU-nu (i.e., *zahannu*) Hg. B VI 101.

dīktu s. fem.; 1. military defeat, 2. allowable loss from killing; SB, NB; wr. syll. and GAZ(.MEŠ); cf. *dāku*.

ri-is-ba-tú = di-ik-tú AfO 14 pl. 7 ii 10 (astrol. comm.); ŠL.ŠI (= *dabdá*) PA-aş (= *imahha*) // *di-ik-tum id-da-a-ka* there will be a defeat TCL 6 17 r. 3 (astrol. omens with comm.).

1. military defeat — a) in *dīkta dāku* to defeat, to cause losses — 1' in hist.: *adi Kargamiš ... ina ištēn ūmi abbut di-ik-ta-šu-nu a-duk*(var. -*du-uk*) *šallassunu bušašunu u maršissunu ana la manē uterra* I made a one-day incursion into Carchemish, inflicted losses on them (and) brought back innumerable prisoners, goods and cattle AKA 73 v 51 (Tigl. I), cf. GAZ.MEŠ-šú-nu *a-duk šallassunu ma'attu assalla* Scheil Tn. II 50, AKA 357 iii 38 (Asn.), and *passim* in Asn., KAH 2 114:11 (Shalm. III), and *passim* in Shalm. III, Tigl. III, Šamši-Adad V, also (wr. GAZ-šú-nu *a-dúk*) AKA 321 ii 74 (Asn.), (wr. GAZ-šú-nu GAZ) AKA 240 r. 49 (Asn.), (wr. GAZ-šú-nu *a-du-ak*) Layard 93:118 (Shalm. III), and *passim* in Shalm. III, also *di-ik-[tú-šu-nu a]-duk* Iraq 16 177:50 (Sar.); *ittišunu amdahiš(i) di-ik-ta-šu-nu ma'attu lu a-duk* I fought with them and caused heavy losses KAH 2 84:87 (Adn. II), cf. KAH 2 63 iv 3 (Tigl. I), and *passim* in Adn. II, GAZ.MEŠ-šú-nu ḪI.A.MEŠ-šú-nu *a-duk* AKA 372:83 (Asn.), and *passim* in Asn., Shalm. III, Šamši-Adad V, Adn. III, Sar., also (wr. GAZ-šú-nu *ma'attu a[duk]*) KAH 2 112:8 (Shalm. III); *šarrat Aribi di-ik-ta-[ša] ma'assu adduk* Streck Asb. 202 v 27, cf. ibid. 66 vii 114; *āla aktašad* GAZ.MEŠ-šú-nu ḪI.A.MEŠ *a-duk* 800 *muqtablīšunu uneppiš* I conquered the city, caused them heavy losses (and) massacred 800 of their warriors AKA 362 iii 53 (Asn.); *ina qirib šadé danni* GAZ.MEŠ-šú-nu *a-duk damešunu kīma napāsi šadū lu aşrup* I defeated them in the difficult mountain region, with their blood I dyed the moun-

dīktu

tain as (red as) red wool AKA 300 ii 17 (Asn.); *ina GN ēsiršuma di-ik-ta-šu ma'attu ina pān abullātišu a-duk* I besieged him in GN and defeated him severely in front of his gates (when they made a sortie) Layard 18:24 (Tigl. III); *Arumu ... di-ik-ta-šu-nu i-du-ku ālā-nišunu ikšudu šallassunu ubiluni* (my warriors) defeated the Arameans, conquered their cities (and) took prisoners Rost Tigl. III pl. 21:14; *ultu Išhypri adi Mempi āl šarrū-tišu mālak* 15 ūmē qaggari ūmešam la naparkā *di-ik-tú-šu ma'diš a-duk u šāšu 5-šu ina uṣṣi šiltahi mībiš la nablati ambassuma* from GN to Memphis, his capital, over a stretch of fifteen days' march, I inflicted heavy defeats upon him every day without fail, and himself (the pharaoh) I mortally wounded five times with arrows Borger Esarh. 99 r. 40; *ina tajartišu GAZ.MEŠ ša* GN *i-duk* on his way home, he defeated GN 1R 30 ii 31 (Šamši-Adad V); *di-ik-tu ša Ursā ... ana la mani a-duk* I defeated RN in countless (battles) Lie Sar. 133, also *di-ik-tú ina libbi ... i-du-ku* Streck Asb. 204 vi 33.

2' in chron., etc.: UD.3.KAM UD.16.KAM UD.18.KAM 3-šú *di-ik-tum ina Miṣir di-kat* on the third, 16th and 18th days Egypt suffered three defeats CT 34 49 iv 25, cf. BHT pl. 2 r. 3, pl. 1:9, cf. also *ina Arpadda di-ik-tú ša Urarṭi di-kat* RLA 2 430 (eponym list year 743); *šar Elamti ana Sippar īrub* GAZ GAZ (= *dīktu dīkat*) CT 34 49 iv 9 (chron.).

3' in letters: *ina ḥarrānini mahrīti ultu nīrubuma di-ik-ti ina Elamti ni-du-ku* during our first campaign, after we had entered (the country) and inflicted a defeat upon Elam ABL 462:15 (NB); *ana muhhišunu kī uṣū di-ik-ti ina libbišunu ad-du-uk* I made a sortie against them and caused losses in their midst ABL 1028:5 (NB), cf. ABL 1000 r. 8 (NB); *di-ik-ti du-ū-ka u ḥubtu ḥubtanu* defeat them and take prisoners! ABL 280:10 (NB); *di-ik-tú ina libbišunu ma'da de-e-ka-at* they have had heavy losses ABL 197:25 (NA).

4' in lit.: *ina kakkī GAZ-at nakri a-d[a-ak]* I shall defeat the enemy in battle KAR 454:4 (SB ext.), cf. *di-ik-ta-šu* GAZ-ak CT 40 48:16 (SB Alu).

dīku

b) in *dīkta šakānu* to inflict a defeat (exceptional construction): *di-i[k-ta-šu-nu ma'atta] lu áš-kun* KAH 2 66: 21 (Tigl. I), dupl. *di-ik-ta-šu-nu ma'atta lu a-duk* ibid. 71:27; *di-ik-ta-šu áš-kun* (var. of *abiktašu aškun*) Winckler Sammlung 3 42:38 (Asb.), see Piepkorn Asb. 58:52.

c) other occ.: *lu eṭemmu ša ina di-ik-ti di-ku* whether it is the ghost (of one) who was killed in a massacre BMS 53:14, dupl. KAR 267 r. 9 (SB rel.).

2. allowable loss from killing: *ina muhhi 100 šēni 10 šēni di-ik-tum* for every 100 sheep the allowable loss from killing (by wild animals) is ten sheep YOS 6 155:17.

See discussion sub *dabdū*.

dīku (fem. *dīktu*) adj.; killed, slain (said of persons, animals and trees); Bogh., SB, NB; cf. *dāku*.

giš.gišimmar al.gaz.za = *di-i-ku*, *he-pu-ú* killed, split date palm Hh. III 313f.; giš.mud. al.gaz.gišimmar, giš.tūn.dul.gišimmar = MIN (= *up-pu*) *di-i-ku* killed trunk of a date palm Hh. III 399f.; gi.al.gaz.za, gi.gibīl.ag.a, gi.iži = *di-i-ku* killed, burnt reed Hh. VIII 266ff.; *tu-un TūN* = *di-ik-tum* šá GIŠIMMAR killed, said of a date palm A VIII/1:114; *PÚDU.ta* = *mi-e-tum*, *SIL.[ta]* = *de-e-ku*, *BAD^{uš}.x.[x.x]* = *x-x-e* iš killed, dead, Erimhuš VI 238ff., cf. [pú].ta = *mi-i-tum*, *[SIL].ta* = *di-i-ku* 5R 16 ii 74f. (group voc.).

a) said of persons: [*kasap*] *mallé ša LÚ di-ki ahhūšu ileqqú* the companions of the murdered man will take the blood money KBo 1 10 r. 18 (let. from Hattuša); *inanna ahhē tamkāri di-ku-ti [šupr]amma dīšsumu lūmur* now, send me the companions of the murdered merchants that I may investigate their case KBo 1 10 r. 24; *naphar di-i-ku u balṭu ša uqu* the total of the slain and the survivors of the army VAB 3 55 § 47:83, also ibid. 41 § 33:63 (Dar.).

b) said of animals: EN *di-ki u qaqqadi annē* the one to whom this slaughtered (lamb) and (its) head belongs (uncertain since *dāku* never refers to the killing of an animal for cultic purposes) BBR No. 100 r. 45, also ibid. 101:3.

c) said of trees: see Hh. and A, in lex. section.

dikuggallu

dīku s.; **1.** (a tax), **2.** (a religious ceremony), **3.** mobilization; NB; cf. *dekū*.

1. (a tax, in lieu of corvée work, etc., NB only): *pūt [dil-ik-ki ša bābtum PN naši PN* (the landlord) guarantees (the payment of) the tax (due in lieu of corvée work payable to) the city quarter VAS 5 77:23, cf. *pūt di-ki ša bābtu ša rab eširti PN naši VAS 4 150:10; ahi di-ki ša bābtu adi qīt MN PN itti PN, ūtaṭṭir* PN has balanced with PN, half of the tax of the city quarter until the end of MN VAS 4 154:7; *kaspu ša di-ki(text -pi) ša GIŠ.BAN* the silver (payable in lieu of) the dispatching of bowmen VAS 4 96:1, see *dekū* v. mng. 3a-1'.

2. (a religious ceremony, lit. the arousing of the temple): UD.7.KAM *di-ik bīti ša kalē u nārē* on the seventh day, the arousing of the house (performed) by the temple singers and musicians RAcc. 66:7, cf. (followed by *ina namāri* at dawn) ibid. 67 r. 11, and (preceded by *ina mūši* at night) ibid. r. 16; UD.1.KAM *ša ITI.TA.ĀM ina EN.NUN.UD.ZAL.LA ... di-ki bīt ana d'Anu ... GAR* each month, on the first day, in the first watch of the night, the arousing of the house is performed for Anu TCL 6 48 r. 1, also ibid. r. 3 and 5, see Langdon, AJSL 42 121f.; *ana Aššur ina bīt Dagan di-ik bīti* Langdon, AJSL 42 115:11, and passim in this text.

3. mobilization (with *dekū*): *di-ki ana muhīnī iddikūni* they mobilized against us (see *dekū* mng. 2f) ABL 1241 r. 8 (NB).

dikuggallu (*dikungallu*) s.; chief justice; OB (Hana), SB, NB; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and DI.KU₅.GAL; cf. *dikkuldū*.

di.ku₅.gal = *šu-lum*, *šap-su*, *ša-pi-ru* Hh. II 19ff.

a) in non-lit. texts: PN DI.KU₅.GAL (witness after UGULA.MAR.TU and DUMU.LUGAL) TCL 1 237:27 (OB Hana), cf. lex. section, and, for the *šāpiru* as president of the court RA 9 22:19 and CT 2 43:5.

b) in lit. texts (always referring to Šamaš): *di-ku₅.gal šamē u eršetim* BBSt. No. 8 iv 10, see von Soden, Or. NS 24 381f., cf. *di-ku₅.gal šamē u eršetim* 1R 70 iii 15 (Caillou Michaux); *di-ku₅.gal iłi rabūti*

dikungallu

Lyon Sar. 7:43, and parallels; for other refs., see Tallqvist Götterepitheta 84.

Walther Gerichtswesen 107; von Soden, Or. NS 24 381f.

dikungallu see *dikuggallu*.

dikurû s.; verdict; lex.*; Sum. lw.

di = *di-e-nu*, [di].KUD^{ku}.ru = *di-ku₅-ru-u* Izi C iv 5f.

dikûtu (*dakûtu*) s.; 1. corvée work (performed upon summons), levy (as a group of persons), 2. marching into battle, 3. *dikût ananti* attack, 4. (unidentified agricultural work); from OB on; *dakûtu* KAH 1 13 i 30 (Shalm. I); cf. *dekû*.

1. corvée work (performed upon summons), levy (as a group of persons) — a) corvée work — 1' in OB: *ištēn ana ilki u di-ku-ti izzaz* one (of them) is responsible for (performing) *ilku*-service and for corvée work (performed upon summons) TCL 1 194:10; *ana di-ku-ut nār* GN PN *ištāpram umma šūma* 1,800 LÚ.ḤUN.GÁ *agurma riška likillu* PN has written to me concerning the corvée work (to be done upon summons) on the GN canal, saying, “Hire 1,800 persons so that they may be at your disposal!” BIN 7 30:4 (let.); *di-ku-tam* PN *u* PN, *mithariš illaku* PN and PN, are equally responsible for performing work upon being summoned VAS 8 45:1; *mimma di-ku-tam ul illaku* (foreigners who have been granted fields) are not responsible for performing work under summons ARM 5 73 r. 15; *eperi zakūtim ša ilkam u di-ku-tam ... la illaku* privileged territories which (i.e., whose tenants) do not perform *ilku*-service or corvée work under summons Wiseman Alalakh 55:7, cf. ibid. 12 and 20.

2' in MB: *ša ... ina ilki di-ku-ti sa-bit* LÚ *herē nāri ... ušaššū* (a king) who orders (his officials) to make requisitions with regard to *ilku*-service, corvée work, the seizure of people (and) the digging of canals Hinke Kudurru iii 25; *itti di-ku-ut sa-bit* URU.DIDLI ... *ālšu la di-ki-im-ma* (for translation see *dekû* mng. 2d-3') MDP 2 pl. 21 ii 25.

3' other occs.: *ummāni sadliāti di-ku-ut mātija lu ušašši* upon numerous workmen of

dilħu

my country I imposed the obligation to perform corvée work upon summons VAB 4 60 ii 3 (Nabopolassar); *šabē šunūtu ina di-ku-ti ummān mātišu x.x.MEŠ šarri idekkū* if they summon these persons to perform work in the royal [...] upon the summons (directed to) the workmen of his country CT 15 50:35 (Fürstenspiegel); *niši šuātunu ina ilki tupšikki di-ku-ut ekalli la ireddū* these people will not perform *ilku*-service or corvée work upon being summoned by the palace ADD 650 r. 11, and *passim* in ADD.

b) levy (as a group of persons): *ummānu di-ku-ut mātišunu zābil tupšikki ... ana naqār Bābili išpuruni* they (the inhabitants of Telmun) sent a levy of workmen, consisting of corvée workers, from their country to the demolition of Babylon OIP 2 138:42 (Senn.).

2. marching into battle: *da-ku-ut ummā-nātiya aškun* I moved my army into battle KAH 1 13 i 30 (Shalm. I), cf. *ana* GN *aškuna di-ku-tu* I marched against GN AKA 312 ii 51 (Asn.), cf. *dekû* mng. 3b.

3. *dikût ananti* attack: *ulammiduinni epēš qabli u tāhāzi di-ku-ut ananti* they (the gods) taught me to wage war and to attack in battle Streck Asb. 210:13, cf. *tibūt ummāni ina di-ku-ut ananti* Winckler AOF 2 20 Rm. 283:6, cf. *dekû* mng. 2b-2'.

4. (unidentified agricultural work): ŠE. NUMUN *majāri di*(text *ki*)-*ku-ú-tu* *ša ina bit qašti ša* PN Dar. 307:1, cf. A.ŠA GIŠ.SAR GIŠ.GIŠIMMAR *di-ku-ti* TUM 2-3 280:1; cf. *dekû* mng. 4.

dilħu s.; trouble, confusion; OB, SB*; pl. *dilħetu*; cf. *dalāħu*.

KA¹.SÙH = *di-il-hu*, KA.SÙH.SÙH = *i-ši-tum* Antagal G 216; LÙ.LÙ = *di-il-be-[tum]* Lanu A 116. *ra-a-tu* = *di-il-hu* LTBA 2 2:316, dupl. CT 18 24 K.4219 r. 9.

di-li-iħ ramanišu nadīšu confusion of mind will be inflicted upon him AfO 18 65 ii 19 (OB omens); *ibir nāra di-il-ħa iškun* when she (Lamaštu) crosses a river, she makes its water muddy 4R Add. p. 10 (to pl. 56 col. i) K.3377+ K.7087:1, for vars. see *duluhħu*; *kisurrišunu mašūti ša ina di-li-iħ māti ibaħlu ušadgila pa-nuššun* I reassigned to them (the inhabitants

dilīlu

of Babylon) the territories (whose boundary lines) had been forgotten because their upkeep had been discontinued during the troubled period of the country Winckler Sar. pl. 35:136; *nīrtu u dil-*hu* ina māti ibašši* there will be murder and confusion in the country ACh Supp. 23:18, cf. ibid. 119:17, cf. also *di-il-*hu*-um ibašši* AfO 18 65 ii 5 (OB), *dil-*hu* ibašši* ACh Sin 24:41, also *rīgmu šá UN di-il-[*hu*] CT 39 36:86* (Alu). Note perhaps: *ú dil-*hu* : ú AŠ.UD* (or *dil-UD*) Köcher Pflanzenkunde 31 r. 12'.

dilīlu see *dalīlu*.

diliptu (*daliptu*) s.; sleeplessness, trouble; OB, SB; cf. *dalāpu* A.

tu.ra igi.lib kalam.ma zi.ir.zi.ir : mursu di-lip-ti ša KUR i-áš-šá-šu sickness, sleeplessness, that wear down the country CT 16 14 iii 41f.

rāmki eli di-li-ip-tim u ašuštim la watrū ina sērija (I swear by Nanā and King Hammurabi that I speak the truth and that) your (fem.) love brings me nothing else than sleeplessness and vexation ZA 49 170 iv 8 (OB lit.); *da-al-pa-a-te mal atammaru maħraki a-ħpa-áš-ħarl* I tell you (Ištar) all the tribulations I have experienced ZA 5 79:12 (prayer of Asn. I), cf. *da-lip-ta-šu tu-ur-di* drive away his trouble ibid. 80 r. 24; *lizziz ḫBau di-lip-ta-šu liptur* may Bau stand by and remove his sleeplessness Šurpu IV 108; *ibissū nibritu [ħuša]ħħu di-lip-tu* losses, hunger, want, sleeplessness AnSt 5 104:96 (Cuthean Legend); *ħussi di-’a ù di-lip-ta elišu* remove from him headache and sleeplessness 4R 54 No. 1:40 (SB rel.), and cf. the sequences *mursu [di]-u di-lip-ta qālu kūru nissatu niziqtu imħu tāniħu*, etc., Maqlu VII 129, *nissata u [qālu] mursu diħu* (= *di-’u*) [x-x]-tum *di-lip-tum* 4R 54 No. 1:13 (SB rel.), *gilitta teħħa di-lip-ta qāla kūra* STT 76 (dupl. 77) 28, dupl. to Laessoe Bit Rimki p. 39, also Šurpu IV 84, KAR 298 r. 40 (SB rel.), etc.; *diħu di-lip-tu ina bít ameli ibašši* KAR 423 i 25 (SB ext.); see *di-’u*.

Landsberger, ZA 41 221; von Soden, ZA 49 191.

diliqātu see *daliqātu*.

dilitu s.; (a harp); lex.*

[giš.dúb].di = *tim-bu-[t]um*, [giš.dúb].di = *di-li-[t]um* Hh. VII B 40f.

dilūtu A

dillatu s.; (a kind of grain); lex.*

še-za-ab šE.IZI = *lu-aš-tum* rusty grain, še-šá-al šE.SAL = *di-il-la-tum* Diri V 209f.

****dillatu** (Bezold Glossar 107a); see *tillatu*.

****dilmunu** (Bezold Glossar 107a); see *asnū*.

dilpu s.; night attendance (on a sick person); NA*; cf. *dalāpu* A.

PN *ina libbi la uššab di-il-pi-e ibašši ana kēniš illakuni ... ammar ina pān šarri ... mahirūni ina libbi lūšibū* PN, is not staying there, but if indeed there should be night attendance (necessary for the patient), they should stay there as long as the king wishes ABL 740 r. 7.

dilu s.; irrigation by means of drawing water (from a well); OB*; cf. *dalā*.

[x] GÁN eqlim ... PN *ana* PN₂ *ana di-i-li iddīn* PN has given a field of x iku to PN₂ (to cultivate by means of) drawing water TCL 11 220:5.

Landsberger, MSL 1 185.

dilūtu A (*dulūtu*) s.; hoisting device for drawing water from a well; OB, MB*; pl. *dulāti* in OB, *dilāti* BE 17 34:33; cf. *dalū*.

giš.mu.gú = *ma-ku-tum* pole, giš.á.1á, giš. i+lu = *di-lu-tum* Hh. VI 155ff.; a.ga.bal = *du-lu-ú-tum*, mu.gú a.ga.bal = *ma-ku-ut du-lu-ú-tum* pole of the hoisting device Kagal E Part 1:10f.

á.lá.e ab.dù.[dù].e giš.zi.rí.kum ù.b[í.in. g]ar a īb.ta.an.ba[í.e] : *du-la-a-ti ú-rat-ta* grí zí-ri-qa i-lal-ma A.MEŠ i-da-al-lu he (the tenant) will erect the hoisting device, hang up the windlass(?) and draw water Ai. IV ii 33.

ka-ak-kal-tum = *iš di-lu-tum* Malku II 166; *ka-ak-tal-tum* = MIN (= *išu*) *di-lu-tum* CT 18 3 ii 11.

a-na wa-ar-ki du-la-ti (in obscure context) Szlechter Tabletes 136 MAH 16.169:1 (OB); *ša URU* GN 3 *ħarbi u 3 di-la-ti* three *ħarbu*-plows and three hoisting devices for drawing water belong to the city GN BE 17 34:33 (MB let.).

For the Ai. passage, note the following ref. from an unpub. Sum. text from Nippur, courtesy T. Jacobsen: un.e giš.al.e šu. im.ma.an.ti pú.ba ù.mu.un.ba.al mu. gú ù.mu.[un.rú] giš.zi.rí.kum ù.bí.šub the people take me, the hoe, in hand, and the

dilâtu B

well having been dug, the poles having been fixed, the windlass(?) having been let down, (figs will grow) Dialogue between the Plow and the Hoe.

Laessoe, JCS 7 14.

dilâtu B s.; drawing of water; SB; cf. *dalû*.

a.šà a.[bal] = A.[šà *di-lu-ti*], a.bal.a.šè íb.ta.an.è = *a-na di-lu-ti ú-še-si* field irrigated by means of drawing water, he has rented it (on the condition of) performing the irrigation by means of drawing water Ai. IV ii 23f.

aššu úmešamma mē di-lu-ti dalûm in order (to be able) to draw water from the well every day OIP 2 110 vii 45 (Senn.); *mē bûri ina di-lu-ú-ti ummânâte ušašqi* I gave my troops water drawn from the well to drink Borger Esarh. 112:18.

dimânu s.; (an insect); SB.*

ākilu u di-ma-nu ina A.ŠÀ KUR GÁL there will be caterpillars and *d.*-insects in the fields of the country ACh Sin 34:39.

Possibly to be connected with *dimîtu* (a locust or bird), q.v.

(Landsberger Fauna 122.)

****dimgallu** (Bezold Glossar 107a); see *sitimgallu*.

dimgurru see *dimmigirru*.

dimîtu s.; 1. (a disease), 2. (a locust or bird); SB; cf. *damû*.

[bu-ru] BURU₅ = *a-ri-bu, is-šu-ru, di-mi-tu* Idu II 363ff.; *buru₅* šà ZU+AB.ta im.ta.è.a.na : *di-me-tum ultu qirib apsi ittašâ* the *d.*-disease came out from the depths of the Apsû Šurpu VII 1f.

1. (a disease): *hi-mi-tum di-mi-tum šim(!)-mat šeri šidânu* paralysis, dizziness(?), poisoning of the flesh, St. Vitus' dance KAR 184 obv.(!) 29, also dupl. Schollmeyer No. 29:8, cf. [ina *lumun* ... š]i-im-ma-tum di-me-tum KAR 387 i 11 (SB *namburbâ*), *hepi libbi i-pi-[x]* di-mi-[tú] KAR 80 r. 8; *di-me-tum GAR-n[a-as-su]* the *d.*-disease is in store for him CT 39 47 r. 17 (SB Alu, apod.), cf. (in broken context) KAR 32:44.

2. (a locust or bird): see Idu II 363ff., in lex. section.

dimmetu

The word clearly belongs to *damû* v. The use of *buru₅* in Šurpu VII 1 and the vocabulary passage remains unexplainable. *Dimîtu* in mng. 2 may be connected with the insect *dimânu*, q. v.

(Landsberger Fauna 122; Frank, MAOG 14/2 41f.)

****dimîtu** (Bezold Glossar 107a); see *timîtu*.

dimmâbhu s.; (designation of an incantation priest); syn. list*; Sum. *lw.*

šá-an-gam-ma-hu (var. *dîm-mah-hu*) = *pa-ši-šu, šá-an-gu-u* Malku IV 5f.

The sign *dîm* of the variant (from an Assur copy) may be a variant form of the sign *SANGÁ*, see Thureau-Dangin, ZA 15 42 n. 3, and we may have to read *šangammâbhu* in both copies. For *šangammah(h)u* as an incantation priest, note the sequence [san]gá.mah = *šu-hu*, [maš].maš = *maš-ma-šu* Lu Excerpt I 203f.

dimmatu s.; moaning; from OB on; cf. *damâmu*.

še₈.[še₈] (var. še^{a-[x]}[x]) = *di-im-ma-ti* Erim-huš II 122; e-si-iš AXIGI = *gihtu, nissatu, di-im-ma-tum, rimmatu, tazzimtu, tassistu, tânihu* Diri III 157.

še.zu [...] : *dim-mat-ka* SBH p. 34:3f.; [ina] *di-im-ma-tim u bikitim [ā]tašuš* I grieved in moaning and weeping VAS 16 135:26 (OB let.); *ūnam di*(text *ki*)-im-ma(!)-sú *itaklanniāti* his moaning (that of the man who has lost his son) "eats us up" today TCL 17 29:22 (OB let.); *ūmî warhî šanâti palešu ina tânehim u di-im-ma-tim lišaqti* may he (the king) end every day, month and year of his reign in sighing and moaning CH xlili 55; *qûlu u di-im-ma-tu ēmida nišê nakrâti* I inflicted consternation and moaning upon the enemy people TCL 3 158 (Sar.).

dimmatu in **ša dimmati** s.; moaner; SB*; cf. *damâmu*.

e.lum mu.lu.še.še.še.nu.u.še.gul.e : *kabtu ša dim-ma-tim damâma ul ikalla* O honored one, the moaner cannot refrain from mourning SBH p. 133:65f., cf. *kabtu ša di-im-ma-at damâma ul ikallu* BRM 4 6:7.

dimmetu s.; (a vegetable); lex.*

dimmigirru

ú.mìn.du = *dìm-me-tú* = *šu-mut-tu* Hg. D 228.
(Thompson DAB 50.)

dimmigirru (dimgurru) s.; (a plant); NB*; Sum. lw.

1-it GIŠ.NÁ šá GIŠ *me-suk(!)-kan-nu* šá *di-im-gu-ur* u GIŠ *ti-it-tum* one bed of *musu-kannu*-wood with *d.* and fig (shaped ornaments) Dar. 189:15, cf. 1-it GIŠ.NÁ šá *dim-mi-gir-ru* u *ti-it-tum* Dar. 530:3 (= Peiser Verträge 101).

Sum. lw. from *giš.dim.gir(or .gur), referring to some characteristic part of a plant represented in the designs on a costly bed.

dimmu s.; moaning; SB*; cf. *damāmu*.

[an]a *dím-me-šú ana rigim bakéšu kusarik-kú igruruma* ⁴*Ea iggeltá* at whose (the sick child's) moaning, at the sound of whose weeping, the *kusarikku*-animals shied away and Ea woke up AMT 96,2:11, dupl. Sm. 1190+ i 3' (inc.).

dimmušattu (or timmušattu) s.; reed shelter; lex.*; Sum. lw.

gi.pirig, gi.pirig = *dim-mu-šat-tum* (between *kupú* and *adatiu*) Hh. VIII 76 and 76a; [gi.pirig] = [dí]m-mu-úš-šat = *ki-sír šá [ku]-pi-e* Hg. B II 246; di-mu-úš U.GIŠ.MI = *dim-mu-šá-tum* (also = *kupú*) Diri IV 31.

[dí]m-mu-úš-šá-tú = *ku-pu-[u]* Malku II 79.

(Christian, ZA 25 366.)

dimtu (*dintu, dindu*), s. fem.; 1. tower (as an independent structure or as part of a fortification wall), siege tower, 2. fortified area (OB, Elam and MB only), 3. district; from OAkk. on; pl. *dimāti* (wr. *di(?)-a-tú* ADD 442:2); wr. syll. (*dintu* HSS 13 20:2 and ADD 809:8, *dindu* BBSt. No. 8 i 27, and in NB place names in Elam) and AN.ZA.KÁR (with det. É BE 6/1 62:11, OB, and passim in RS), AN.ZAG.GAR^{kl} CT 2 44:10 (OB), and passim with det. KI; cf. *dimtu* in *bēl dimti*.

AN.ZA.KÁR = *di-im-tu* (after *dūru, šulhu*, between *sītu* and *asītu*) Igituh I 338; AN.ZA.KÁR = *di-im-tú* Nabnitu IV 214, also Practical Vocabulary Assur 785; giš.dim.dim, giš.AN.ZA.KÁR = *di-im-tu* wooden (observation) tower (after siege engines), giš.an.za.ká.r.lugal = KI.MIN *šar-ri*, giš.an.za.ká.r.nam.tab.ba = KI.MIN *tap-pi-e* double tower Hh. VII A 111ff.; [di-im] DIM = *d[i]-im-tum*

dimtu

(followed by *ha[lsu]* and *birtu*) A VIII/2:121; [AN.ZA].KÁR^{kar} = *di-im-ti* CT 41 28:4 (Alu Comm.).
ki.sag.gál.la = *a-šar sa-ma-ti, a-šar di-ma-a-ti*
Izi C iii 13f.

[di]-im-tum, [x-x] *du-ri* = *na-bal-kat-tú* Malku III 34f.; [AN.ZA].KÁR // *am-qa* MRS 6 118 RS 15.155:12.

1. tower (as an independent structure or as part of a fortification wall), siege tower, — a) as an independent structure — 1' in gen.: *ištu di-im-tim inaddúnišši* they shall throw her (the wife who refused her husband) from a tower CT 6 26a:11 (OB leg.), cf. *ištu di-im-ti-im inappašunišši* VAS 8 4:24 (OB leg.), and *ištu AN.ZAG.GAR^{kl} inaddúniššināti* CT 2 44:10 (OB leg.); *qaqqadāt muqtablišunu unekkis di-im-tu*(var. -tú) *ina rēš ălišunu aršip* I cut off the heads of their warriors and arranged them in piles beside their city AKA 301 ii 19 (Asn.); *gulgullišunu iršipu di-ma-ti-iš* they arranged their skulls in piles Borger Esarh. 104 ii 10; GN ša *ina šēpē Mušri šadī ina muhhi namba'i u ri-bit Ninā kīma di-im-ti nadū* the town Maganuba, that lies like a tower at the feet of Mt. Mušri above the springs and the outskirts (read *talbit* for *talwīt*) of Nineveh Lyon Sar. 7:44, and passim in Sar., cf. (wr. *di-in-ti*) ADD 809:8; (I killed the military leaders and the nobles who had caused the rebellion) *ina di-ma-a-ti*(var. -te) *sihirti ăli ălul pagrīšun* and hung their bodies upon the watchtowers (standing) around the city OIP 2 32 iii 9 (Senn.).

2' situated in open country — a' in OB: GIŠ.SAR [...] *qadum di-im-tim* a garden with a tower TCL 1 63:2, cf. GIŠ.SAR *mala mašū u AN.ZA.KÁR ša* (var. *ina*) *harrān Sippar* Scheil Sippar 10:13, var from ibid. 77:10.

b' in RS: A.ŠA ša PN *qadu* AN.ZA.KÁR *qadu serdi qadu* GIŠ.GE[ŠTIN] PN's field, together with a tower, an olive grove (and) a vineyard MRS 6 132 RS 15.127:6, and passim, note *qadu* AN.ZA.KÁR.MEŠ-šu-nu ibid. 166 RS 15.139:11, *qadu* É.AN.ZA.KÁR.HI.A-šu ibid. 143 RS 16.138:4, and passim.

c' in Nuzi: *ibašši* AN.ZA.KÁR ša (text ă) *ina EDIN.NA ša* URU ša *nadū u hazannu inaššar* should it happen that a watchtower in the outlying region of the town is abandoned, the mayor must perform his duties HSS 15 1:5

dimtu

(= RA 36 115), cf. *ibaššima* AN.ZA.KĀR ša *pātišu* ša āli šāšu ša *nadū u h̄azannu p̄ibassu naši* ibid. 20; *ina libbi eqli anni* AN.ZA.KĀR *u kird* in this field is a watchtower and a garden JEN 160:9; AN.ZA.KĀR ša PN-wa *itti eglātišu ša PN-ma* JEN 321:35, etc.; *eglāte bītāte* AN.ZA.KĀR fields, houses (and) the watchtower JEN 382:3, 12, 25 and 29, cf. *eglāte u* AN.ZA.KĀR JEN 644:16, also JEN 404:6; *eqlu* AN.ZA.KĀR *u tar-bašu* field, tower and fold JENu 885:2; x *eglāte ša* AN.ZA.KĀR ša PN *u* AN.ZA.KĀR x (homers of) fields in PN's district and the tower (itself) JEN 380:5; see *dimtu* in *bēl dimti*.

3' in geographical names: An.za.kār.ki, An.za.kār.lugal.ki, An.za.kār.^dEn.lil.lā.ki, An.za.kār Da.da.ki, An.za.kār Bu.bu.ki, An.za.kār *Ku-na-nu-um* ki, An.za.kār.ur.KU.ri SLT 213 viii 17ff., and parallel YOS 5 105:1ff. (Forerunner to Hh.); *Ti-ma-at.^dEN.LÍL.LÁ* SAKI 150 No. 22 i 22 (OAk.); *Ti-ma-tum^{k1}* TCL 5 6041 i 11 (Ur III); [mu bād Gū].du₈.a ù An.za.kār.ur.KU ba.dū RLA 2 166 No. 41 (Sumulael, year 27) and 176 (year 27); mu bād An.za.kār Da.da ba.dū RLA 2 166 No. 89 (Sin-muballit year 7) and 177 (year 7); see the names listed in RLA 2 226ff.

b) inhabited tower (castle) — 1' in OB (within the city): 1 SAR É.DÙ.A *ina zimbir^{k1} gal da* É PN *u da* É PN₂ 1 SAR É.AN.ZA.KĀR *u ba-ma*(copy -*ud*)-at *ka-ši*(copy -*wi*)-*ri* DA PN₃ *u* PN₄ a house of one sar in good repair in "Greater Sippar," adjacent to PN and PN₂'s houses, a tower of one sar and half of the supporting wall adjacent to PN₃ and PN₄ BE 6/1 62:11; *ina naphar* KI.UD *k[a-ši-r]i-im* [x x] ù AN.ZA.KĀR^{k1} *mala masū* [10] SAR KI.UD *ita* AN.ZA.KĀR x x VAS 16 25:11 and 13 (= VAS 13 8), restored after VAS 13 6 r. 5, cf. CT 2 7:2.

2' in RS: É.AN.ZA.KĀR *qadu eqlišu* a castle, together with its field MRS 6 66 RS 16.254A:4; É.AN.ZA.KĀR.[H]I.A ... *qadu* A.ŠĀ.MEŠ *šuqal serdiša* *qadu* GIŠ.SAR.GEŠTIN. MEŠ-*sa* *qadu* GIŠ.SAR-*sa* (redemption of) a castle (in the territory of GN) with its *šuqal* fields, its olive grove, its vineyard (and) its orchard RS 8.213:4, in Syria 18 247;

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qadu É.AN.ZA.KĀR-*šu* ša *ina uru* GN (fields) together with his castle that is in the town of GN MRS 6 133 RS 15.132:7, 10; LÚ.MEŠ SA.GAZ ša AN.ZA.KĀR *imhašu* the *Hāpiru*-people who destroyed the castle MRS 9 161 RS 17.341:2'f.

3' in Nuzi: [AN.ZA.KĀR ša PN *hep*] i 1 LÚ *idūkuš u šanū* LÚ *ilteqū ina* AN.ZA.KĀR ša PN₂ *ultēribu* PN's tower has been destroyed, they killed one person and took another and brought him into the tower of PN₂ JEN 670:26ff.; AN.ZA.KĀR ša PN *hepi* PN₂ *itti šerrīšu ilteqūma ina* AN.ZA.KĀR ša PN₃ KI.MIN (= *ašbu*) PN's tower has been destroyed, they took PN₂ and his children, and he (now) lives in the tower of PN₃ JEN 525:52ff.

c) siege tower: *ālam šāti alwīma* GIŠ *di-im-tam u* GIŠ *jašbam ušzīssumma* ... *ālam šāti aššabat* I laid siege to that city, setting up wooden siege towers and battering rams against it, and I captured that city ARM 1 131:10ff., cf. GIŠ *di-im-tam ušzīz* ibid. 135:6, and passim in Mari, see Kupper, RA 45 126ff.; AN.ZA.KĀR *u* GIŠ.GUD.SI.AŠ *nubbalam* we shall bring siege towers and battering rams KBo 1 11 obv.(!) 29 (Uršu story), cf. ibid. 32.

d) observation tower: *ša madgilīšunu ša nagū ana nag[ī e]li ubānāt šadē di-ma-a-te rukkusama šuzuzza a[na ...]* of their (the Urarteans') observation stations, for which towers were erected and stood on mountain tops for [the communication of fire signals] from district to district TCL 3 249 (Sar.).

e) part of a fortification wall: AN.ZA.KĀR KĀ.GAL.MU *imaqqut* the tower of my city gate will collapse CT 31 38 i 8 (SB ext.), cf. AN.ZA.KĀR (parallel with KĀ.GAL) CT 40 29 K.10437:4 (SB Alu); [ina n]īrib *abullātišunu rukkusa di-ma-a-ti* at the entrance to their (the cities') gateways towers have been erected TCL 3 242 (Sar.); *ša* 2 *dūrāni lamū pi-i di-im-ti tu-bal e-ma hi-ri-«ti» rukkusu* (the town GN) that was surrounded by two walls, erected along the moat of the of the tower TCL 3 270 (Sar.); *abnima kāru šalšu di-ma-a-tim a-ṣa-a-tim* I built a third dike with d.-towers and piers CT 37 12 ii 27 (Nb.), cf. *kāru dannu di-ma-a-tim a-ṣa-a-*

dimtu

tim ina kupru u agurru abnīma ibid. 14 ii 51; for a map showing a square AN.ZA.KĀR situated between the Arahtu-canal, a canal(?) called E.LUGAL and the city wall (left upper corner of a tablet that is most likely not to be connected with the map of a house published there, see Zimmern Neujahrsfest 2 51f.), see SPAW 1888 pl. 1 after p. 136; for *dimtu* as part of the city wall, cf. [di]-im-tum, [x x] du-ri = na-bal-kat-tū Malku III 35, in lex. section, and see *nabalkattu*.

2. fortified area in the countryside (OB, Elam and MB only) — a) in OB: 6 GÁN A.ŠÀ ... 80 SAR AN.ZA.KĀR ù KI.UD a field of six iku, a fortified area of eighty sar and the threshing floor BE 6/1 70:7, cf. 9 GÁN A.ŠÀ tāwirtum 5 GÁN di-ma-tum ku-ur-ri-tum (added up as 14 GÁN of field land) YOS 12 380:2; 6 GÁN A.ŠÀ ... di-im-tum u KI.UD a field of six iku, (including) a fortified area and a threshing floor CT 8 16a:31, cf. 6 GÁN ... A.ŠÀ qadum AN.ZA.KĀR u KI.UD RT 17 33 obv. (map), also CT 4 10:7, 32 and 42f.; 8 GÁN A.ŠÀ ... di-im-tam u KI.SU,TA CT 8 31a:3; 10 GÁN A.ŠÀ ... ša la di-ma(copy -ku)-tim a field of ten iku, without the fortified areas CT 8 28c:3; 2 GÁN A.ŠÀ ... u AN.ZA.KĀR mala masiat a field of two iku and a fortified area, as much as there is CT 2 7:2; mišil A.ŠÀ di-im-tim half of the field in the fortified area TCL 1 65:8 and 30; inūma ištu Kar-Šamaš issuhu[nim]ma ina AN.ZA.KĀR. ḥi.A ša mehret Sippar bītātušunu nadia after they (the troops) had moved away from GN, their tents (lit. houses) were pitched in the fortified areas opposite Sippar BE 6/2 136:3; note bāb dimti as a topographical indication in texts from Sippar: x field land ina BI.BAL A.GĀR na-gu-um KĀ AN.ZA.KĀR.MEŠ BE 6/1 62:5, A.GĀR dMAR.TU ša K[Á] AN.ZA.KĀR Scheil Sippar 10:12, a field in A.GĀR x x [x x] ša IG[I K]Á AN.ZA.KĀR ša Ha-za-nu-um BE 6/1 77:2; PN alpišu ana AN.ZA.KĀR^{k1} ana A.ŠÀ ŠE.GIŠ.İ epēšim issuhām PN took his oxen to the fortified area to plant a field with sesame PBS 7 7:5; ina AN.ZA.KĀR^{k1} ka-at-tim ina sapānim gamir (x sesame) has been used up in seeding in your fortified area TCL 17 7:4, cf. še'um ša AN.ZA.KĀR ka-at-tim ibid. 1:17 and YOS 2 94:4.

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b) in Elam: A.ŠÀ ša AN.ZA.KĀR ša PN MDP 22 200:54, cf. ibid. 132:1, and passim, note A.ŠÀ ša AN.ZA.KĀR rapašti MDP 18 154:1; A.ŠÀ.BAL URU.DAG ša AN.ZA.KĀR LUGAL MDP 24 366:6; x sheep ina AN.ZA.KĀR Ad[dapak]šu ù AN.ZA.KĀR LUGAL MDP 10 78 r. 2f., cf. sheep ša AN.ZA.KĀR PN ibid. 20:1; A.ŠÀ 80 SÌLA NUMUN-šu u AN.ZA.KĀR x x MDP 24 367:1, cf. eglum išum u mādu ... AN.ZA.KĀR išum u mādu ibid. 376:7; AN.ZA.KĀR iš[um u mādu] qadu mū[sišu] u eglu iš[um u mādu] a fortified area, be it more or less, together with its access (road) and (its) field, be it more or less MDP 23 173:1.

c) in MB: [d]i-ma-a-ti Ni-ip-pu-ri(?)-[...] (in broken context) BE 17 18:21 (let.), cf. [KUR] Ak-ka-di-i ša di-ma-a-tum [...] ibid. 25.

3. district (administrative subdivision under a bēl dimti probably living in a dimtu) — a) in OB: ina eqil bit abiša ša AN.ZA.KĀR Ili-ašra[nni] TCL 7 4:6, cf. a garden situated in AN.ZA.KĀR Ili-ašranni YOS 8 88:12, 35, 52; ŠÀ URU^{k1} KA.AN ù AN.ZA.KĀR Bal.mu.nam. hē YOS 5 181:13.

b) in Nuzi: A.ŠÀ ina AN.ZA.KĀR ša PN ina iłtānānu harrāni AN.ZA.KĀR ša šantalluk a field in the district of PN, north of the road to the šantalluk district HSS 9 102:3f., and passim, note ina A.GĀR ina AN.ZA.KĀR iphušše in the commons in the iphušše district HSS 9 104:5, AN.ZA.KĀR ša É.GAL-lim RA 23 156 No. 53:33; šumma AN.ZA.KĀR ša URU GN u šumma ina AN.ZA.KĀR ša PN either in the district of the town GN or in the district of PN HSS 9 43:13f.; see, for foreign specifications of such districts, biršanni, iphušše, šantalluk, tawar(we), uknippa(we).

Apart from its primary use to refer to towers of all kinds, *dimtu* appears in several specific usages. In the OB period, *dimtu* denoted fortified areas outside of cities and villages which, as a rule, contained threshing floors and were sometimes quite extensive. They could develop into walled settlements (called *dimat*-PN or the like) and must have originally been fortified in some way (perhaps with earthworks) to be called

dimtu

dimtu (or *dimātu*). After the MB period, place names composed with *dimtu* occur mostly in the hist. inscriptions of Senn. and Asb. referring to conquests in Elam. Outside of Babylonia, the word denoted, in Nuzi, forts (or fortified manors) in which the official (*bēl dimti*) administrating the region (called *dimtu*) lived, while further to the west, *dimtu* seems to have denoted castle-like houses, in and outside of the settlements. From Assyria, only the doubtful passage ADD 442:2 and the occurrence in the Practical Vocabulary are attested.

Baumgartner, ZA 36 233f.; Schott, ZA 40 18. Ad mng. 1a-4': Waschow Kampf um die Mauer 51 and 70. Ad mng. 2 (Nuzi): Gadd, RA 23 84 n. 4, Koschaker NRU 62f. and ZA 48 175ff. H. Lewy, Or. NS 11 3, n. 1. For the writing AN.ZAG.GAR for AN.ZA.KĀR and for a tentative interpretation of this logogram, see Oppenheim, Dream-book 233 and 236.

dimtu in *bēl dimti*; official in charge of a *dimtu* district; Nuzi*; cf. *dimtu*.

u šakin māti LÚ.MEŠ EN.MEŠ AN.ZA.KĀR. MEŠ tappa ana ahennū i-na-an-ti- <na> aš-šu-nu-ti u kīnannama tēma išakkanšunūti and the governor shall send tablets to each of the district officials to give them (these) orders HSS 15 1:25 (= RA 36 115), cf. ibid. 36.

dimtu (*dīntu*) s.; 1. tear, 2. weeping; from OB on; pl. *dimātu*, *dimā-* (formally dual) with suffixes, NA *dī'ātu*; wr. syll. and *fr* (A.ŠI), *IR₆* (A+ŠI).

ir A₁ IGI = *di-im-tum* Ea I 9; i[r] A₁ IGI = *di-im-tum* (also *bikītu*, *nissatu*, *tānihu*, *umnīnu*, *takribtu*, *tazzimtu*, *garrānu*) A I/1:133, cf. e-ir A.IGI = *di-im-tum* Diri III 149 and Proto-Diri 203, also S^b I 4; ir A.IGI = *di-im-[tu]* Idu I 149; ir = *di-im-[tu]* Igituh I 215, also Igituh short version 70; *irfr* = *di-im-tu* Nabnitu IV 215; *dirig* = *šā-ha-hu šā di-im-ti* Nabnitu B 77, cf. Diri I 28.

i.bí.bar.ra.mà ir sa₅.ba : *burmi inija di-im-tam umalli* he filled the iris of my eye with tears 4R 21* No. 2:20f.; ki ib.ba.bi ir sa₅ : *ašar i-tag-ga di-im-tú ušmalla* he fills with tears the place at which he is angry BIN 2 22:39f.; [i]r múš.nu.túm.ma : [di]-im-tum ul *ipparku* the tears have not stopped 4R 24 No. 3:18f.; ir.ra unú.bi nu.ud.dú.du : *ina usukkišu ša dim-tim* (for -*tum*) *la ibbalu* upon his cheek where the tears do not dry OECT 6 pl. 19:9f., dupl. ASKT p. 122 i 5f.

[a] i.bí.ba a.te lù.lù (var. a i.bí.ba te.ba.a lù.lù) : *abulap panīšu ša ina dim-tam* (var. *panūšu*

dimtu

ina dim-tim) dullu[hu] have mercy on it (the heart) which is disturbed with tears SBH p. 100:1f., vars. (Sum. corrupt) from dupl. ibid. p. 54 r. 6f., cf. i.bí a lù.lù : *panūša dim-tam dullu[hu]* ASKT p. 119:12f.; i.bí i.si.iš ma.al.la : *ina inīšu ša dim-tim* (for -*tam*) *šak[nat]* in his eyes, that are wet with tears OECT 6 pl. 19:5f.

di-met šā // A.ŠI // di-im-tum // KI.MIN // di-ib-ma-ta (for *dimmata*) x x CT 41 26:12 (Alu Comm.).

1. tear — a) in gen.: *kī šakna di-ma-ti-ia ina kurummati* how wet with my tears is my bread! LKA 29d ii 6 (SB lit.), dupl. STT 52:4'; *di-im-tú ina usukkija ul uttak-kiru* (for *uttakkir*) the tears did not leave my cheeks LKA 142:25; *mē qātē ša uqar-rabūni bīt ibkūni šú di-²-a-t[u ...]* the water for washing the hands which they offer while he cries that [...] his tears ZA 51 138:52 (SB cult. comm.), cf. von Soden, ZA 52 226:11; *ír ú.a.mu : dim-tú maštī* tears are my drink (parallel: *bikītu kurmatī* weeping is my bread) ASKT p. 117:21f., cf. *akal di-im-ti* LKA 28:9; *ina panīka abtīki šumma ilānika ina panīka ana rēme [is]-sak-nu-u-ni di-a-ti-ia šaqqil [ú-l]a-a qibī'a mā a-lik mātu [la-mu]-ur lamūt* I wept before you, pay me back for(?) my tears if your gods make me find mercy in your eyes — or else order me “Go!” then I shall seek death and die ABL 1149 r. 10 (NA); *í.MEŠ ír.MEŠ-šú* his (Bēl's) tears are oil (description of a non-pictorial symbolic representation of a god) KAR 307:15 (SB); *šumma alpu ina bakišu ír.MEŠ-šú qaqqara usallīh* if a bull sprinkles the ground with his tears CT 40 32:16 (SB Alu); *di-i-im-ta-ša ikappar* he wipes away her tears EA 357:87 (Nergal and Ereškigal), cf. *di-ma-a-ti-ia intesi* KBo 1 10:12 (let.); *inīšu ... tamassi adi ír TAR-su teqqi* you wash his eyes and daub (them) till they stop watering CT 23 26 ii 6 (SB med.); *úš ír ina libbi inīšu usā* (if) blood (and) tears come from his eyes AMT 9,1:31; *šumma šamnum qablišu ilušma u itātušu di-im-tam sahra* if the oil in its center part is bedewed (and) its edges are surrounded by drops (lit. tears) CT 5 6:71 (OB oil omens); *1-en kukkubu di-im-ti ša bīni qudduš ù mē* one jar (filled) with “tears of (the holy) tamarisk” and water BRM 4 6:46 (SB rit.).

dīmtu

b) in phrases referring to the shedding of tears, etc. — 1' with *alāku*: *šumma immerum di-i-ma-tu-šu illaka* if the sheep sheds tears YOS 10 47:16 (OB behavior of sacrificial lamb); *eli dūr appija illaka di-ma-a-a* my tears run down along the sides of my nose Gilg. XI 137, cf. ibid. 291, and *ſill-[la]-ka di-ma-tum* Gilg. Y. 229; *ana pān Šamaš ibakki ana pān Ea illaka di-ma-a-ša* he (the worm) cries before Šamaš, before Ea flow his tears CT 17 50:8, and dupl. (wr. [d]i-im-tú-šá) AMT 25, 2:22, cf. *ana pān šarūrī ša Šamaš illaku di-ma-a-šú* CT 15 32:20 (SB fable), and CT 15 46 r. 4 (SB Descent of Ištar); *di-im-tum ina īnīšu illak* tears flow from his (the sick child's) eyes Labat TDP 224:61, cf. *ina īnīšu* íR GIN ibid. 112:22', íR. HIL. A GIN-ak AMT 18,6:4, KAR 211:23, STT 89:139, and passim in med.; [š]umma alpu ina īnīšu k̄ilattan íR GIN-ak if the ox sheds tears from both his eyes CT 40 32:14 (SB Alu); *šumma di-ma-tu-šu il-lik* (for *illika*) if he (the king) sheds tears RAcc. 145:450, cf. *di-ma-tu-šu* NU GIN.MEŠ ibid. 451.

2' with other verbs: *īnāšu* ... íR *ittanaddā* if his eyes water constantly CT 23 23 i 3 (med.); *īn šumēlišu naphat u* íR *inaqqi* his left eye is swollen and it waters CT 23 44 K.2611 r. iii 1, cf. ibid. 43 ii 8 (med.); *īnāšu* íR *ukalla* (if) his eyes water CT 23 43 ii 24, and passim in med.; [š]erru ša ... [ina pa]ni um-mišu iškunu *di-im-tu* the small child that cried in front of his mother AMT 96,2:10 (SB inc.); *di-im-tum ina īnīšu iššakkan* his eyes will be wet with tears CT 39 34:16 (SB Alu), cf. OECT 6, in lex. section; [di-m]a-a-ti-šu ul *išpuk* he did not shed any tears Sommer-Falkenstein Bil. i 6; [iša]hhuh *di-im-ta-šú k̄ima mē nādi* his tear(s) dwindled away like water from a waterskin CT 15 36 K.8198:9 (SB beast fable); *di-im-tú nanhusat ina īnīja* my eyes are brimming with tears PBS 1/1 14:14 (SB rel.), cf. *nanhus di-im-ta k̄ima imbari ušaznin* his eyes brimming with tears, he let (them) rain down like a shower 4R 54 No. 1:19 (SB rel.); [*īnā ša En*]kidu *imlā di-im-tam* the eyes of Enkidu brimmed with tears Gilg. Y. 75, cf. [*īnāšu*] íR *malā* AMT 14,5:7, cf. also 4R 21* No. 2, in lex. section; *ina īnīja sahrat dím-tum* (obscure) 4R 59 No. 2:19 (SB lit.); *ina īn amē-*

dinānu

lūti di-im(var. -in)-tú *ub[balu]* they (the demons) bring tears to the eyes of men AfO 14 144:88 (SB *bīt mēsiri*).

2. weeping: *bīt ana bīt di-ma-ti tutirra* you have turned my house into a house of weeping LKA 29 1 8' (SB rel.); *ahulap libbija šumrušu ša malū dím-ti u tānihi* have mercy on my afflicted heart that is full of weeping and sighing STC 2 79:47 (SB rel.), cf. ibid. 50; *ta me.a.bi ù e.la.lu : minā igbišimma ina dim-ti u lallarāti* what did she tell her amidst the weeping and wailing? ASKT p. 120:23f., dupl. ZA 29 198:18f. (SB rel.); *d[i]-im-tú lippaz-risma ningūtu libši* let the weeping stop, and let there be rejoicing Bauer Asb. 2 74 r. 8; *pān Adad di-at pa-ni bikia* perform (pl.) a public ritual weeping before Adad Tell Halaf No. 5:5 (NA); *bu-bu-’-tum : di-im-tum* a boil (on the lung) predicts weeping CT 20 41 r. 12 (SB ext. with comm.).

dimurū s.; (a dye); NB.*

1 MA.NA *di-mu-ru-ú* 1 MA.NA NA₄ *gab-bu-ú a-na si-pi šá* SÍG *parsigu* one mina of d.-dye, one mina of alum, to dye wool for a headdress Camb. 156:1.

dinānu (*dunānu*, *andunānu*, *ardanānu*, *ar-dunānu*, *addunānu*, *dānu*) s.; 1. substitute; 2. wraith; from OA, OB on; only *dinānu* (mng. 1), *andunānu* (mngs. 1 and 2), and *ardanānu* (mng. 2) attested outside of lex. texts, for *dānu* in *addānika*, see mng. 1a-2'; wr. syll., but NÍG.SAG.ÍL in mng. 1b.

sa-ag SAG = *di-na-[nu]* Idu I 131; sag = *pu-hu*, *di-n[a]-nu* 5R 16 ii 12f. (group voc.); [sa]g.il.la = *di-na-a-nu* Nabnitu IV 210; sag.il.la (var. sag.il) = *di-na-nu* Erimhuš III 168; sag.il = *di-na-nu*, sag.nam.il = *ar-da-na-a-nu*, sag = *an-da-na-a-nu*, níg.sag.il.la = *an-da-na-a-nu*, gi. gub.gub.ba = *an-du-na-nu* Nabnitu J 33ff.; sag.kud = *ad-du-na-nu-um* Silbenvokabular A 60; [zag.x.(x)] = *di-na-a-nu* = (Hitt.) tar-pa-al-li-iš Izi Bogh. A 255.

níg.gá.sag.il.la.bi : *di-na-nu-šú* CT 17 15:25f., cf. ibid. 6 iii 24f., for this and for other bil. refs., see mng. 1b.

di-na-ni // *pu-hi* CT 41 43 BM 59596:2 (comm. to inc.).

1. substitute — a) in polite address — 1' in *ana dinān* PN, *aššu dinān* PN *alāku* (greeting

dinānu

formula in letters) — a' in Mari: [an]a di-na-an bēlija lullik ARM 5 57:4.

b' in MB: aradka PN ana di-na-an bēlija lullik your servant PN, I would lay down my life (lit. may I be a substitute) for my lord (the most frequent greeting formula in MB letters) PBS 1/2 15:1, cf. PBS 13 76:3, PBS 12 24:5, also BE 17 25:3, and passim, also Iraq 11 148 No. 10:1, No. 11:2; aradka PN i-ša-ak-ni ana di-na-an bēlija lullik (closing formula of a letter of a princess) EA 12:25.

c' in MA: ana PN bēlija tuppi PN, aridika ul-ta-ka-in ana di-na-an bēlija attalak KAJ 302:4 (let.), also JCS 7 135 No. 62:3, No. 63:4, No. 64:3.

d' in NB: aradka PN ana di-na-an suk-kalli bēlija lullik ABL 781:2, also ABL 748:2, 844:2, cf. aradka PN ana di-na-an šarri bēlija lullik ABL 747:2, and passim in letters; note aradka PN ana di-na-an Šarrukin bēlija lu-lik(text -ū) ABL 422:2.

2' in the abbreviation *ana dānika* or *ad-dānika* (for *a(na) d(in)ānika*): ad-da-ni-ka Nabū la tumašaranni jāši if you please, do not forsake me, Nabū Streck Asb. 346:20 and 22 (= Craig ABRT 1 5), cf. ad-da-ni-ka ḥaḥ-hurtī CT 15 38 81-7-4,294 ii 5, dupl. LKA 92 i 13'; ana da-ni-ka šarru kī udannin since the king has spoken severely to me for your sake CT 22 160:22, cf. ad-da-ni-ka uṭṭatu ina muhhi PN la tan[nadi] ibid. 187:13, cf. also ad-da-ni-ka ibid. 32:14 (NB letters).

3' other occs. — a' in OA: 10 MA.NA KÙ. BABBAR ša tū-wa-ta-ra-ni a-dí-na-an napas-tika lillik ikribū ša DN ... šúma the ten minas of silver which you are giving me in addition will serve for your sake, it will be (for) the ikribū-offering to DN CCT 4 2a:30 (let.); a-dí-na-an libbaka la imrušu bābtī mala té-mi-kà(text -ša) lu epšat in order that your heart should not worry, let my be according to your orders Contenau Trente Tablettes Cappadociennes 5:4 (let.); a-di-na-ni-ku-nu bariāku I am starving on account of you TCL 1 26:18 (let.).

b' in OB: ša annam appalu aŠamaš ana di-na-an e-pi-ri ša takbusu liddin should I say yes, let Šamaš turn me into(?) the dust

dinānu

on which you step (mng. uncert.) TCL 18 85:15 (let.); iqabbūki magir [a]-di-na-ni-ki(?) [lullik?] (mng. uncert.) VAS 16 55:9 (let.).

c' in MB: u PN aradka ša ana bēlija ap-qiđu aššu di-na-[ni]-ia bēli amas(su) līmur as to PN, your servant, whom I entrusted to my lord, let my lord examine his case for my sake BE 17 24:33 (let.).

d' in SB: [ana] di-na-ni-ku-nu (in broken context) ZA 43 16:39 (SB lit.).

b) in magic rituals: gi.sag.du.di.a u.me.ni.dím nam.šub Eridu.ga u.me. ni.sum lú.u_x(GIŠGAL).lu dumu.dingir. ra.na u.me.te.gur.gur ugu.bi u.me.ni. KUD níg.gá.sag.fl.la.bi hé.a : MIN-ú binima šipat Eridu idīma amēlu māri ilišu kuppirma elišu šibirma lu di-na-nu-šú (take a pure reed and measure the man,) fashion (thus) a gisandudú (reed effigy), cast the spell of Eridu upon it, wipe this man, son of his (personal) god, (with it), break it (the reed effigy) over him, and (thus) it shall be a substitute for him CT 17 15:25f., cf. the subscript: inim.inim.ma gi.sag.da.di-ú níg.gá.sag.gí.fl.la.ke_x(KID) incantation (to be recited over) a reed effigy (serving) as a substitute ibid. 29; im ZU+AB.ta u.me.ni. kíd alam.níg.sag.fl.la.a.ni u.me.ni. dím : <ṭid apsī> kirišma šalam an-du-na-ni-šú binima take clay from the Apsū, fashion (with it) a substitute figurine of him CT 17 30:32f., cf. the subscript: inim.inim.ma alam.níg.sag.fl.la im.ma.ke_x incantation (to be recited over) a substitute figurine of clay ibid. 42, also ibid. K.3518 r. 14, and inim.inim.ma alam.níg.sag.fl.la zíd. ŠE.kam incantation (to be recited over) a substitute image drawn with coarse barley flour ibid. 32 r. 23; ugu alam.níg.sag.fl. la.a.ni a.tu₅.tu₅.da.a.na : el šalmi an-du-na-ni-šú (var. eli šalam NÍG.SAG.ÍL-e-šú, i.e., nisagilešu) mē rimki ina ra[mākišu] when he washes himself with bathwater over the figurine serving as substitute for him Schollmeyer No. 1 ii 9f., var. from dupl. LKA 75 r. 25f.; alam.níg.sag.fl.la.a.ni zíd.ŠE ki.a u. me.ni.ḥur : šalam an-du-na-ni-šú ša tap- pinni ina qaqqari eśirma draw a picture

dindu

serving as a substitute for him on the ground with coarse barley flour Schollmeyer No. 1 ii 60f., cf. *alam.níg.sag.íl.la.a.ni ki.šé ḥa.ba.[...]* ibid. 73, and dupl. ASKT p. 75:5, also *qāssu ana muhhi* NU NÍG.SAG.ÍL.MU *itarraš* Gray Šamaš pl. 9 K.6034:11 (= Schollmeyer No. 22); *pūhūa ša ukinnu ḫEa [lipatir] di-na-nu-ú-a ša ibbandu ḫMarduk lipas[šir]* may Ea take apart what they have put in my stead, may Marduk dissolve the substitutes which were made of me (for magic purposes) Schollmeyer No. 18 r. 4; may the witchcraft practised upon me [*ana muhhi* ALAM NÍG.SAG.ÍL-e *lillik* [*ina x-x-i*] *arni di-na-ni lizbil* be transferred to the substitute figurine of me, may my substitute carry my sin in my stead Maqlu VII 138, cf. *ana muhhi* ALAM NÍG.SAG.ÍL-e *qātāšu imessi* Maqlu IX 164 (ritual to same); *ana muhhi salmi šuātu ki'-am taqabbi* [*ana x-]x-ia anandinka ana di-na-ni-ia anandinka* you shall speak as follows over this figurine, “I give you as a [...] for myself, I give you as a substitute for myself” KAR 64:36, restored from dupl. KAR 221:14; *ana di-na-ni-ia annītu nadnat* this (figurine) is presented as a substitute for me KAR 234:22; *ana di-na-ni-ia ana[ndinka]* ... *ana an-du-na-an* BUL+BUL ... *nadnāku* I give you as a substitute for me (say to Šamaš,) “I have been given as a substitute for NN” ZA 45 202 ii 14ff. (Bogh. rit.); [*ana*] *di-na-a-ni ša šarri bēlja* ... [*im-tu]-tu* (the substitute king and queen) died as substitutes for the king, my lord ABL 437:10 (NA), cf. [*ana*] *di-na-ni šarri bēlja* *lil-[lik]* ibid. r. 20, for restoration see von Soden, Christian Festschrift p. 103.

2. wraith: *ár-da-na-an mīti išbassu imāt* he has been seized by the “double” of a dead person (i. e., a ghost) and will die Labat TDP 108 iv 20, cf. ibid. 88 r. 6, also GIDIM *ár-da-na-an mīti* [*išbassu*] ibid. 124:26, cf. also *ša ... ar-dá-na-nu mi-tù etemmu lemnu šabtuš* ZA 45 206 iv 6 (Bogh. inc.); GİR *a-bil-le-e* GİR *an-du-na-ni* (obscure) CT 31 11 obv.(!) i 18, and dupl. ibid. 29 K.11714:7 (SB ext.).

Landsberger, MAOG 4 300.

dindu see *dimtu*.

dingiruggū s.; dead god; SB*; Sum. Iw.

dīnu

ikmīšuma itti DINGIR.UG_x(BE).GA-e šuā[ti i]mīšu he put him in fetters and counted him among the dead gods En. el. IV 120.

Oppenheim, Or. NS 16 229 n. 2.

dinkuldū see *dikkuldū*.

dinnū (fem. *dinnūtu*) adj.; (describing a bed); OB, Nuzi(?); wr. syll. and (GIŠ.NÁ) AŠ.NÁ; cf. *dunnu* B s., *madnanu*.

giš.nú aš.ná = *din-nu-tum* — d.-bed Hh. IV 147, also Nabnitu IV 209.

ki-it-bar-at-tum = *din-nu-ú* (between synonyms of *majaltu* and *amartu ša erši*) CT 18 4 r. ii 31.

1 GIŠ.NÁ AŠ.NÁ one d.-bed PBS 8/1 19:15, note GIŠ.NÁ AŠ.NE CT 2 1:6, and ibid. 6:7, also 1 GIŠ.NÁ AŠ.HI.A CT 4 40b:2; uncertain: [...] x *ti-in-nu-tum ša* GIŠ.NÁ HSS 15 133:25 (Nuzi).

dintu see *dimtu*.

dīntu see *dīmtu*.

dinū s.; (a kind of flour for bread); NB.*

nuhatimmātu dullu qātēšu NINDA.HI.A *di-nu-ú* *ù sad-ri* ... *ulammassu* he will teach him the baker’s craft, his handicraft, (the preparation of) bread from *d.* and ordinary (flour) TuM 2-3 214:7; ITI 4.TA *sūtu ša di-nu ellu ana* PN *inandin* he will deliver four *sūtu* of pure *d.*-flour to PN every month Evetts Ner. 45:6.

****dinū** (Bezold Glossar 108a); see *tēnū*.

dīnu s.; 1. decision, verdict, judgment, punishment, 2. legal practice, law, article of law, 3. case, lawsuit, 4. claim (in the sense of justified claim), 5. court (locality and procedure); from OAkk., OA on, Akkadogr. (Friedrich Heth. Wb. 306f.) and Sumerogr. (ibid. 267) in Hitt.; pl. *dīnātu*, *dīniātu* (*dīnūtu* MRS 9 230 RS 17.123:2, *dīnāni* CT 13 47 r. iii 11); wr. syll. and *di.(.KU₅)*; cf. *dānu*.

di-i DI = *di-e-nu* S^b II 183, cf. Ea IV 91; di = *di-i-nu* Nabnitu IV 216; di-i DI = *di-nu-um* MSL 2 p. 148 ii 21 (Proto-Ea), [di] = *di-e-nu* RA 17 204 i 20 (Lanu fragment); di = *di-e-nu* judgment, [di].KUD^{kr}.ru = *di-ku₅-ru-u*, *di-nu da-a-nu*, *di-nu pa-ra-su* Izi C iv 5-8; [di].dib.ba = *di-nu pa-ra-su*, MIN *šu-bu-zu*, di.ba.dib = MIN *pu-zu-ru*, di.nu.gar.ra = *di-en nu-ul-la-ti* ibid. 10-14; di.^dUtu = *di-en* ^dUtu, di.lugal = MIN *šarri*, di.un-ki-na URU

dīnu

(text KA)×BAR.na, di.pu.úh.ru = MIN *pu-uh-ri*, di.nu(text.u).mu.zu = MIN *al-ma*(text *-la*)-at-te ibid. 15-19; di.si.sá = *di-nu i-sá-ru*, di.nu.si.sá = MIN *la-a* MIN, di.níg.gi.na = *di-en kit-ti*, di.nu.gi.na = MIN *la-a* MIN, di.lul.la = MIN *sar-e-ti*, di.lul.lul.la = MIN *sar-e-ra-ti* ibid. 20-25; di = *di-i-nu*, di.dib.[b]a = MIN *šu-hu-zu* Ai. VII i 26f.; di.til.la = *šu-ú*, *di-i-nu ga-am-ru*, di.nu.til.la = *di-i-nu la ga-[am-ru]*, di.bi.al.til = *di-in-šu ga-m[i-ir]*, di.[b]i nu.al.til = MIN *la ga-mi-[ir]*, di.bi.kud.da = MIN *di-i-nu*, di.[b]i nu.kud.da = MIN *ul* MIN, di.[b]i ba.dib = MIN *šu-ul-lu-ul* ibid. 28a-35; di.gú = *it-ku-lu*, di.gar.ra = *šá di-ni-ti* (obscure, in group with *iškaru* and *mákisu*) RA 16 167 iii 28f., and dupl. CT 18 30 r. i 14f. (group voc.).

[di].da.a.ni b1.in.nir si.mi.ni.íb.sá : *di-in-šu uzakki uštēširšu* he (the king) cleared his case, provided justice for him Ai. VII i 45; zi ^dUtu lugaldi.da.kex(KID) (var. di.ku₅.kex) hé.pàd : *nīš dŠamaš be-lí*(var. -el) *di-ni lu tamáta* be exorcised by the life of Šamaš, the giver of oracles CT 16 14 iv 3f.; dingir.gal.gal.e.ne di.da.im.ma.ra.ab.súg.gi.eš : *itū rabúti ana di-ni izzazuka* the great gods will stand by you to give judgment Schollmeyer No. 1 i 9f., cf. di.da.zu i.gub.bi.eš : *ú-qi-ia-ú di-en-ka* they await your decision KAR 128:12f. (prayer of Tn.).

1. decision, verdict, judgment, punishment — a) in leg. contexts — 1' in gen.: PN *di-nam šuāti ul leqi* PN did not accept this verdict PBS 7 7:22 (OB let.), cf. *di-nam anni'am ul ilqúma* CT 29 42:17 (OB); *ištuma di-nam ušāhizukama di-ni la tešmá* after I had admitted your case to litigation, you did not accept my verdict VAS 16 96:4f. (OB let.); *aššum di-ni-im <ša>* U₈.UDU.HI.A *ša* PN ... [*ana*] *bīt dŠamaš īrubuma* as to the judgment concerning the sheep on account of which PN entered the temple of Šamaš YOS 8 102 obv.(!) 13 (= copy 36) (OB); *kanīk di-nim gamri bēl awatišu lišezibū* make his adversary issue a record of the final verdict PBS 7 78:14 (OB let.); *kanīk di-ni* MDP 6 pl. 9 iii 11 and 16 (MB kudurru); *ana širija ana di-ni-im illikunimma* they came to me for a verdict PBS 7 7:10 (OB let.), cf. *ana di-na-[tim] i nillikma* LIH 105:11 (OB let.) cf. also *ana panīja ana di-i-ni šupurašu[m]a* BIN 1 24:33 (NB let.); *u'ili u gabri tuppi di-i-ni iddinamma* he (my adversary) gave me my promissory note and a copy of the tablet with the verdict (of the court) TCL 12 122:14 (NB); *pa-ha-at di(!)-ni ittanašš* he will be responsible

dīnu

for the penalty imposed Frank Strassburger Keilschrifttexte No. 37 r. 4 (OB), cf. *aran di-nim šuāti ittanašši* CH § 4:4, and ibid. § 13:23; *di-nu kabtu išbassuma* (var. of *annu kabtu ēmissuma*) a heavy (god-imposed) punishment came upon him Streck Asb. 66 viii 10; see the following verbs which occur with *dīnu* as object: *qabū*, “to pronounce (a verdict),” *sabātu*, “to accept (a verdict),” *šunnū* and *enū*, “to change (a verdict),” *dānu*, *epēšu* and *parāsu*, “to render (a verdict),” *emēdu*, “to impose (a fine),” *magāru*, “to agree (to a verdict),” *pagāru*, “to contest (a verdict),” see also *nabalkut dīni*.

2' issued by kings, judges, etc.: *tuppam ša di-in Ālim algī* I took the tablet with the verdict issued by the City TCL 20 129 r. 25' (OA), cf. *ina šanīm tuppim ša di-in Ālim* TCL 20 130:21', and *tuppam ša di-in kārim liqiam* BIN 4 41:41; *ammala di-in kārim Kaniš* TCL 4 82:13, also BIN 4 112:7, and passim; *ina di-in kārim* CCT 3 33a:5, cf. CCT 4 4a:19, BIN 4 106:4, and passim; *ša di-in ubar-tim* MVAG 33 No. 282B:3 (all OA); [*tuppam har]mam ša di-in da-a-a-ni ša bītim* a case tablet with the verdict of the judges of the temple MVAG 35/3 No. 325:31 (OA), cf. *mehrat tuppim harmim ša di-in kārim* TCL 4 77:18 (OA); *di-in É^dUTU ina É.BABBAR* verdict of the temple (judges) of Šamaš in the temple of Šamaš VAS 8 71:28, cf. CT 2 31:22 and ibid. 50:24, CT 6 42a:32, CT 8 28a:19, see Kraus, JCS 3 158 (all OB); *warkānumma di-in-šu iteni* and afterwards he (the judge) changes his decision CH § 5:13; *di ensi(PA.TE.SI) al.[ku₅]* the verdict was rendered by the ensi PBS 8/2 166 iv 21 (OB Nippur); *mahar* 22 *šibūtu di-in-šu-nu ina kīrī dŠamaš paris* PN *ina di-ni-im le-e-i* their verdict was rendered before 22 witnesses in the garden of (the temple of) Šamaš, and PN won the case MDP 23 325:26; *di-in LUGAL* (beside *di-in LÚ.DUGUD*) Hrozny Code Hittite § 173; *di-nu LU[GAL]* Wiseman Alalakh 91:30; *di-na annia LÚ.DI.KU₅ KUR [idinnu]* the judges of the country render the decision in this case KAV 6 ii 6 (Ass. Code C § 8); *di-nu DI.KU₅.MEŠ ana* PN verdict of the judges against PN (subscript) HSS 9 94:23 (Nuzi); *kanīk di-nim ša* RN RN₂ u RN₃ a record of the decisions

dīnu

of RN, RN₂ and RN₃ BBSt. No. 3 vi 28; *ina tēmi ša šarri rubū u šakkanku iparrasu di-in kitti* upon the order of the king, princes and governors (have to) give just verdicts AnSt 6 152:71 (Poor Man of Nippur); PN LÚ.SAG *Kusaj ina muhhi di-ni ša PN₂* UGULA GN *ana dannūte ētelia PN*, the officer from Kusaj, forcibly contravened the decision of the overseer of GN (and took one talent of silver from me) ADD 1076 i 2.

3' said of gods: *di-in-ka ul innenne* your decision cannot be altered (addressing Gilgāmeš as judge) Haupt Nimrodepos 53:6 (SB); *ana di-ni-ku-nu <...> šūzibannima la ahhabil* <I wait(?)> for your decision (Sin and Šamaš), save me, let me not be wronged KAR 184 r.(!) 46; *di-in karāši ul ašām* I shall not pronounce a verdict of annihilation ZA 43 18:60 (SB lit.); ^dŠamaš *ina di-e-ni-ka mu-ur-tu-du-u* (for murteddū) *aj ussi* no persecutor can escape your judgment, Šamaš CT 15 32:17 (SB fable); *ina di-i-in* ^dUTU *la ihabbalušu* by the judgment of Šamaš! they must not wrong him! PBS 13 77 r. 6 (MB let.); in personal names: [*Dil*-in-^dUTU-*lu-mur* May-I-See-the-Verdict-of-Šamaš BE 14 120:11 (MB), also *Di-in-DINGIR-*lu-mur** BE 17 27:18, and passim in MB, and *In-na-[mar-di]-en-DINGIR* The-Verdict-of-theGod-has-Appeared KAV 109:6 (MA), and passim in MA; *A-na-di-ni-ša-at-kal* I-Put-my-Trust-in-her-Verdict PBS 2/2 137:14, etc.; *I-na-KA-^dMarduk-di-nu* The-Verdict-is-in-the-Mouth-of-Marduk BE 14 91a:9; *Di-in-ša-GAL* BE 15 188 i 18, cf. (wr. *DI.KU₅-ša-GAL*) BE 15 163:47 (all MB); *E-šar-di-en-^dNusku* The-Judgment-of-Nusku-is-Just KAV 99:7 (MA), etc.

b) referring to oracles (primarily ext.): ^dUTU *bi-el di-nim* Šamaš, dispenser of (oracular) pronouncements RA 38 86 AO 7031 r. 21 (OB ext.); ^dŠamaš EN *di-nim* Craig ABRT 1 4 ii 4, BBR No. 83 ii 5, and passim in rel., also Tn.-Epic v 13; ^dŠamaš *attama ina di-i-nim u bīri išariš apalanni* give me, O Šamaš, correct answer(s) in (your) pronouncements (communicated through extispicy and through other kinds of) divination VAB 4 102 iii 21 (NbK.); ^dŠamaš *ina di-ni-ka išarūtam lullik* let me, O Šamaš, go the right way through your

dīnu

pronouncements STT 76:51, and dupls., see Laessée Bit Rimki p. 40:48; *ina libbi immeri tašaṭṭar šerē tašakkan di-nu* you (Šamaš) give decisions by writing signs upon the flesh within the lamb OECT 6 pl. 30 K.2824:12, and parallels, cf. ibid. p. 82; *ezib ša ikrib di-[nim] ūmu annī* overlook the fact that today's prayer for a pronouncement (be it good or bad, has been said while the weather was cloudy) PRT 41:17, and passim in these texts, see Klauber, PRT p. xviif., also *ezib ša di-in [ūmi annī]* ibid. 67:6; *di-i-nu šupšuqma ana lamāda aštu* the pronouncement (given to me) is difficult and hard to understand JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 3 r. 3 (SB rel.), cf. *ana di-ni šupšuqi* KAR 71:1; ^dŠamaš *u* ^dAdad ... *bēlē di-ni di-in-šu la ušteššeru* may Šamaš and Adad, the dispensers of oracles, never give him a correct decision BBSt. No. 3 vi 10 (MB kudurru); ^d〈UTU〉 *DI.KU₅.GAL* *šamē erisetim ... di-i-ni parikti lidīn[annāšu]* may Šamaš, the chief judge of heaven and earth, give us (only) misleading decisions ABL 1105 r. 9 (NB text of loyalty oath); *ana lamāda arkāti attazzī maħarka ana šušēšuru di-i-nu nīš qāti rašāku* I stand before you to learn the future, I pray with uplifted hands for a good verdict! JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 3 r. 5 (SB rel.); *ina di-ni-šu* ^dŠamaš ^dAdad *kēniš izzazuma* when the verdict (is rendered for) him, Šamaš (and) Adad will be present in truth BBR No. 11 r. 11, cf. ibid. No. 92:3, Maqlu II 129, ASKT p. 75 r. 2, and passim; *ana di-ni* ^dŠamaš ^dAdad *palhiš aktamisma* I reverently knelt down to (receive) the verdict of Šamaš and Adad Borger Esarh. 82 r. 20; cf. *ana di-ni-ka* *kansāku* KAR 184 obv.(!) 31; *ša ana damqi di-en* ^dŠamaš *taklu* (the king) who relies upon the favorable pronouncement of Šamaš TCL 3 121 (Sar.), cf. *ana damqi di-ni-ka itkalu* KAR 128:14 (prayer of Tn.); *di-ni u di-in-šu hīṭma* consider my claim against his claim KAR 66:25 (SB rel.); [*ša š]ēni u zamānē tušāpi di-in-šu-u[n]*] you (Šamaš) make oracles manifest even for the wicked and the evil Schollmeyer No. 16 ii 2, cf. *šā'ili ul ušāpi di-nim* my dream interpreter did not clear up the case Ludlul II 7 (= AnSt 4 82), also *itti amēli ili u šā'ili* *DI-šū NU[...]* STT 95:136, also *ina di-in kīnāti* ^dUTU *ša taqbū* Schollmeyer No. 16 ii 7.

dīnu

2. legal practice, law, article of law: DI.
KU₅ *mīšarim in ălišu i-din šū* DI.KU₅-*su uš-ba-
la-ga-du* he established equitable laws in his
city, whosoever rescinds his laws MDP 4 pl. 2
iv 9 (OAk_k.); *naruū awatam likallimšu di-in-
šu limur* let my stela enlighten him, let him
find (there) the article of law (that concerns)
him CH xli 17; *šumma awīlum šū ... di-ni
la ušassik* if that ruler does not rescind my
law CH xlvi 6; *di-na-a-at mīšarim ša Hammurabi ... ukinnuma* the equitable laws
which RN has established CH xl 1; *di-na-a-ni [ša] Hammurabi* the laws of RN (subscript)
CT 13 47 r. iii' 11' (SB copy of CH); *kīma di-nim ša mahar bēlija ibaššū bēli ana bēl awatišu
līgnur* may my lord render a final verdict for
his adversary according to the pertinent legal
practices (whose application) is in your power
PBS 7 78:10 (OB let.); *di-nam ša ina qātikunu
ibaššū šūhiza* apply the legal practices (whose
application is) in your hand YOS 8 1:37, cf.
di-in ina qātikunu [i]baššū šūhizaššunūtim
PBS 1/2 10 r. 22 (all OB); *ina di-nim eqlam
arši* I own the field lawfully PBS 7 103:29
(OB let.); *di-na ahām ina mātišu išakkanma*
should (the king) introduce an alien law in his
country CT 15 50:10 (SB Fürstenspiegel); *akī
di-i-ni-a-ta ša šarri* according to the laws
of the king VAS 6 99:10 (Cyr.); *u di-na-a-
tū attūa kullu* keep my laws VAB 3 89 § 3:11
(Dar.); *di-na-a-tū attūa ina bīrit mātāte agānē-
tu ušasgu* I made my laws prevail in these
countries VAB 3 13 § 8:9 (Dar.), cf. *ina di-
na-a-tū aseggū* I act according to law ibid. 67
§ 63:104; *di-in-šu ul qati ul šatir* its (the
law's) text is not complete, it has not been
copied (here) SPAW 1918 286 VIII (NB laws),
see Landsberger, Symb. Koschaker 224 n. 23. For
šimdat šarri used in OB beside *dīn šarri*, see
šimdatu.

3. case, lawsuit — a) in gen.: *šumma
di-nu-um šū di-in napištim* if this case is a
capital case CH § 3:64 and 65, cf. *di-in napiš-
tim* Goetze LE § 24:24 and § 26:31, and *<āš>-
šum di-in napištim* ARM 5 12:4, ARM 8
1:30; *di-in mu-tu na-pal-tu* a lawsuit
concerning life or death KAJ 316:14 (MA
let.); PN *di-i-nu ša zī.MEŠ ana libbija idabbub*
PN will charge me with a capital crime BIN 1

dīnu

43:22 (NB let.); *di-nu-um šū rugummām ul išu*
this case allows no claim CH § 115:35, also §
123:50, § 250:49; *kī'am di-nu-um* thus is the
case (legal situation) CT 29 25:9 (OB let.);
rugummē di-nim šuāti A.RĀ 5-šu ileqqi he
recovers damages fivefold in such a case
CH § 12:11; *di-in LUGAL* (this is) a case for
the king Hrozny Code Hitt. § 111; *di-nu annū
di-en kittija* this case concerns my rightful
claim EA 119:45; *di-na-a iš[ti]* PN u PN₂
ibbaššū I have a lawsuit against PN and PN₂
CT 22 229:7 (NB let.), cf. *ša DI.KU₅ šū itti*
PN *ibaššū* ibid. 210:12; *Lu-mur-di-in-šū*
Let-me-Hear-his-Case! (name of a divine
judge, preceded by the name of the judge
Muštešir-habli) Boissier DA 210 Rm. 130:20
(SB ext.); *di-in Bābilaja išmēma* should (the
king) hear the case of a Babylonian CT 15
50:16 (SB Fürstenspiegel); *ina itē ašar di-en
nišē ibbirru* at the bank of the holy
river where the law cases of mankind are
examined Bab. 7 pl. 13 (after p. 229) K.3291 r.
29 (Ludlul III); RN ... *di-na annā kī iš-a-lu*
when RN investigated this case MRS 9 63
RS 17.237:11; 4 *di-nu mesūtu* four terminated
(lit. cleaned) cases MDP 23 326 r. 2, cf. x
di-nu hašlūtu (mng. obscure) MDP 22 165:23
and MDP 23 318 i 23.

b) in legal formulae: *balum di-nim balum
saltim išaqgal* he will pay without lawsuit or
quarrel TCL 21 263 r. 24 (OA), cf. *bāb di-nim
u saltim [l]a takaššada* do (pl.) not go to the
gate of quarrel and lawsuit KTS 4b:23 (OA);
di-na-am u awatam eli apli ša PN *mārū* PN₂
ul i[š]ū the sons of PN₂ have no (grounds for)
a lawsuit or case against the heir of PN
MDP 24 331:11, cf. *di-nam u awatam ula
išū* ibid. 330 r. 23, *di-na u awata* PN *ul išu*
MDP 18 228:14, and MDP 22 160:16, 19, 41;
di-nu [ina] bērišunu jānu there will be no
(more) litigation between them JEN 469:14,
and passim in Nuzi; *tuāru di-nu dabābu laššu*
there must be no new lawsuit or litigation
ADD 350:12, and passim in NA; *kūmu di-i-nu
u ge-e-ri* PN u PN₂ x MA.NA KÙ.BABBAR
ihiṭuma instead of (becoming involved in) a
lawsuit or litigation, PN and PN₂ weighed
out x minas of silver TCL 12 14:10 (NB); *ša la
DI.KU₅ u ragāmu* (he will pay) without (fur-

dīnu

ther) lawsuit or claim BE 9 57:11, cf. BRM 2 24:26, and *passim* in NB (esp. Sel.) leg.; note *ša la di-i-ni* TuM 2–3 203:13, cf. RA 1 4:5, and *passim*; *di-in-na³ u ragāma³ ana muhhika ana mala zittini ittika jānu* there is no reason (any more) for lawsuits or claims of mine against you concerning our shares UET 4 194:17 (NB), cf. *mimma di-i-ni u ragā[mu] ... ana ūmi šātu jānu* BE 9 32:12, also *mimma DI.KU₅ u ragāmu ša* PN ... *itti PN₂ ... jānu* Peiser Verträge 113:20, and *passim* in NB, *di-i-ni-a ittišu jānu* YOS 7 18:8 (NB); *ša la DI.KU₅ u la ha-ra-ra* without lawsuit or contestation BRM 2 44:24, VAS 15 49 r. 25, and *passim*, see *ha-rāra*; *mimma dibbi di-i-ni u ragāmu* BRM 2 27:1, also *ibid.* 31:1, 44:1, BRM 1 98:1, TCL 13 243:1, and *passim* in NB; note *ša la di-i-ni u da-bi-bi* Nbk. 52:6; *pūt la DI.KU₅ u ragāmu ša ahhē ša* PN ... *itti PN₂ la iraggumu³* PN, *naši* PN₃ guarantees that the brothers of PN will not bring suit or a claim against PN₂ PBS 2/1 60:6 (NB), cf. *pūt di-i-ni u ragāmu ... našū* BE 8 123:17, and *anāku pūt mimma di-i-ni u ragāmu ... našāku* PBS 2/1 21:6; see the following verbs which occur with *dīnu*: *amāru*, “to examine (the legal situation underlying a case),” and *bū'ū, epēšu, namāšu (nummušu), qarābu, ragāmu* “to bring (suit),” *šabātu, sanāqu, še'ū, and šūhuzu*.

c) in lit.: *di-in-šá lissalipma di-e-ni līšir* may her case be thrown out and my case win Maqlu III 127; *bēl šamnim di-nu-um išabbat* a lawsuit will be brought against the man for whom the divination by means of oil is performed CT 3 4 r. 17 (OB oil omens); *lu di-na lu murša qalla immar* he will experience a lawsuit or a mild illness MDP 14 p. 56 r. i 26 and *ibid.* 27 (Elam, dream omens); *šēr šahī la ikkal di-nu ibaššišu* he must not eat pork (or else) there will be a lawsuit against him KAR 147:26 (SB hemer.), cf. KAR 177 r. iii 44; *ina la šalimtim di-nu-um* (if the mark is) on the sinister side (this means) a lawsuit Boissier DA 211 r. 8 (SB ext.); *ina di-ni eli gērēšu izzaz* he will triumph over his adversary in a lawsuit CT 31 50:21 (SB ext.), and *passim* in apodoses; *gerē di-nim* the starting of litigation Dream-book 329 K.25+ r. ii 9, and *passim*; *šumma surārū ana muhhī amēlu ša ana di-ni igerrāšu*

dīnu

... [imqut] amēlu šū ina di-ni-šū ileqqi if a salamander falls upon a man against whom suit has been brought, this man will take possession (of the object of the dispute) in his lawsuit KAR 382 r. 34 (SB Alu).

4. claim (in the sense of justified claim): *di-ni ul arši* I did not recover my rights PBS 1/1 2 r. iii 53 (OB rel.); *ina di-nim išariš aplu* (the Hana people) get favorable reaction on claims ARM 2 59:8; *Tešup di-in-šu ša* PN *iprus* Tešup decided in favor of the (just) claim of Artatama KBo 1 1:49 (treaty); *di-nu ana jāši itti* PN I have a claim against PN (may the king send a *rābišu*-official who may decide the case between us) EA 117:64, cf. *ibid.* 118:13; *šarru ... ana di-ni ša ardišu liquilla* may the king heed the claim of his servant ABL 1285:12 (NA); *di-e-šu dajānu la išammū* the judge will not listen to his claim ADD 460 r. 5, and *passim*; *šumma šarru ana di-nim iqūl* if the king heeds a (justified) claim KAR 394 ii 21 (SB Alu); *šarru ana di-ni la iqūl* the king who does not heed a (justified) claim CT 15 50:1 (Fürstenspiegel), cf. *ana di-in mātišu la iqūl* *ibid.* 2; *ana di-ni-ia qūlanima* give (pl.) heed to my claim! OECT 6 pl. 6 K.2999:4, cf. *ibid.* p. 24, also AMT 15,3:10, cf. *I-na-qa-li-ia-di-ni-ep-ši* Grant-me-my-Claim-upon-Heeding-Me BE 14 91a:32 (MB); RN *aššu di-e-ni-šu u alāk rēšutišu ... ušallā bēlūti* Tammaritu implored me as his master on account of his claim (to the throne) and of (my) coming to (his) assistance Streck Asb. 194 No. 7:13. For *dīnu* with *rašū*, “to obtain justice,” *epēšu* “to render justice,” see under the verbs.

5. court (locality and procedure) — a) locality: *itti dajāni ina di-nim ul uššab* he must not sit in court with the (other) judges CH § 5:29; *⟨ana⟩ di-nim u LÚ.ḤAL ul illak* he must go neither to court nor to the diviner KAR 176 i 9, cf. KAR 178 i 33 and 43 (SB hemer.); *sapparrū ina bāb di-e-ni ušuz imna u šumēla katrā upaqqad* the swindler stands at the gate of the court (and) distributes presents right and left KAR 174 iv 8 (SB wisdom).

b) procedure: *la tunnaḥannima ana di-nim la tašapparanni* do not cause me trouble and

dīnu

do not send me to court MVAG 33 No. 246:39 (OA let.); *ištu dī-na-am hašhātini* since you desire litigation TCL 14 35:11 (OA); *ana di-ni-im illikuma* PN [d]i-nam *iplahma* [it]am-garu they went to court, but PN became afraid of the court procedure and they reached an agreement Gautier Dilbat 2:10 and 13 (OB); *šumma lu PA.PA lu NU.BANDA* ... *rēdiam iħtabal* ... *rēdiam ina di-nim ana dannim iħtarak* if either a PA.PA officer or a *laputtū* has wronged a soldier and has delivered him to a high official even though through a legal procedure CH § 34:57; PN *u DUMU.MEŠ* PN₂ *ana* PN₃ ... *ana di-i-ni itbāma umma* *šinama* PN and the daughters of PN₂ started action for procedure in court against PN₃ by declaring MDP 23 320:7, cf. MDP 4 p. 183 No. 8:4, MDP 24 393:7; *ana di-na-[tim] i nillik* LIH 105:11 (OB); 4 LÚ.MEŠ ... *ana di-na-ti illaku* the four men shall go to court RA 23 143 No. 5:36, and passim in Nuzi; PN *ina di-ni kīma pūhišu iħtaapranni* PN sent me to court as his representative HSS 9 8:2 (Nuzi); *ina di-ni-šu* KA.KA *la ilaqqi di-e-šu* DI.KU₅ *la išammū* if he claims (the sold property) in court, he shall not be able to take it, the judge shall not listen to his claim ADD 460 r. 5, and passim in NA, cf. ARU Nos. 195–200, *ina la di-ni-šu* KA.KA-ma *la ilaqqi* even if he (the seller) claims (the sold property) without legal procedure, he shall not take possession of it ADD 414 r. 24, and passim in NA, see ARU Nos. 201–217; UD.10.KAM *ina di-ni magir* the tenth day is propitious in court ABL 1140 r. 5, quoting *in di-nim ma-gir* 5R 48 ii 12, cf. KAR 178 iv 65 (both SB hemer.); PN *bēl dīnu* ša PN₂ PN₃ *itabkaššu mamma ana* *di-i-nu ul ušešaššu* PN is the adversary of PN₂, (but) PN₃ has taken him away and nobody will bring him out to (appear in) court ABL 1255 r. 12 (NB); PN *di-i-ni i-dar-ma* (for *īdurma*) *itti* PN₂ ... *ana dabāba di-i-ni la illik* PN became afraid of the procedure and did not go to argue the case against PN₂, Dar. 260:5f.; [d]i-in-šu GÍD.DA-[ma x x] his litigation will last long [but ...] CT 38 36:79 (SB Alu, protasis to be restored from KAR 407 ii 17, etc.).

Landsberger, Symb. Koschaker 220ff.

dīnu

dīnu in **bēl dīni** (*bēlet dīni*) s.; adversary in court; Elam, Nuzi, Bogh., RS, MA, NA, SB, NB; pl. EN.DI.MEŠ-ti (RS); wr. syll. and EN (NIN) *dīni* (EN.DI in RS), once with det. LÚ; cf. *dānu*.

a) in Elam: *šu-u u be-el di-ni-šu* he and his adversary (in obscure context) MDP 23 p. 188 seal of No. 322 line 7.

b) in Nuzi: *inanna di-in-šu hamutta itti* EN *di-ni-šu i-te-ep-šu* now quickly bring action for him against his adversary SMN 3356:16.

c) in Bogh. — 1' in Akk.: EN.MEŠ *di-ni-šu-nu lušpuramma* let me send his adversaries KBo 1 10 r. 12 (let.). 2' in Hitt. as Akkadogr., wr. EN *di-ni-ia* and *be-lu.HI.A di-ni-ia*, see Friedrich Heth. Wb. 306.

d) in RS: *ūmam šēram aššum bīt* PN *ša* PN₂ ... EN *di-ni-šu* NU.TUK in all future time there will be no adversary in court with respect to the house of PN that (now belongs) to PN₂ MRS 9 164 RS 17.68:11, cf. EN.DI.MEŠ-ti ibid. 226 RS 17.391:6 and 10, also EN *di-ni* MRS 6 4 RS 16.112:11 (let.), and note as litigants: LÚ.MEŠ EN.MEŠ DI.MEŠ ibid. 5 RS 15.14:20 and 22 (let.).

e) in MA: EN *di-ni-šu* (in broken context) AfO 12 51 L 12 (MA laws).

f) in NA: *mannu ša ina muhhi manni ibbalkutūni* DN DN₂ ... *lu* EN *di-ni-[šu]* may the gods Aššur (and) Šamaš (themselves) be the adversaries in court of whosoever breaks the agreement ADD 780:12, cf. ADD 711r. 3, OLZ 1905 131:19, etc., note *šarru mār šarri* EN *di-ni-šu* Iraq 16 pl. 7 ND 2316:13; *adē ša šarri lu* EN *di-ni-šu* the (personified) oath by (the name of) the king shall be his opponent ADD 476 r. 2, cf. RA 25 p. 56 No. 2 r. 3 (NB Neirab); *šarru uda kī bēlni* TA EN *di-ni-šu la idabbubuni* the king knows that our lord does not want to discuss (matters) with his opponent ABL 415 r. 5; EN *di-ni-šu ina hu-ur-si* [it]talak his adversary went to the river ordeal ABL 550:9; *šumma* EN *habullešu lu* EN *di-ni-e-šu la išallit* neither a creditor nor an adversary in court may forcibly take possession of her Iraq 16 pl. 7 ND 2316:8.

dīnu

g) in SB: EN *di-ni-ia* *u* NIN *di-ni-ia* my adversary, male or female (referring to sorcerers, etc.) Maqlu II 45, and passim, cf. NU EN *di-ni-ia*₅ NU NI[N *di-ni-ia*₅] figurine of my adversary, male or female PBS 1/2 133:4, and dupl. Tallqvist Maqlū 95:23.

h) in NB: *ša* ... *amat* ^d*Nanā* *u* ^d*Mār-bīti* *innā* ... ^d*Nanā* *u* ^d*Mār-bīti* EN.ME *di-ni-šū* DN and DN₂ shall be the adversaries in court of whosoever changes the agreement (protected) by DN and DN₂ VAS 1 36 iii 4; *enna rikasu ša* PN ... *u* EN *di-ni-šū* ... *šupramma* now send (us) the contract between PN and his adversary in court (letter of the chief judge) CT 22 234:27, cf. *ibid.* 231:6; ^dEN *x* *x* LÚ EN *di-ni-ia* (in obscure context) ABL 416:7, cf. ABL 277:14, etc.

dīnu in **bīt dīni** s.; court of judgment; NB*; wr. syll. and É.DI.KU₅; cf. *dānu*.

āBēl u ^d*Nabū* *kī* ... É *di-i-ni* *ša* *šar Bābili ušeribuka* I swear by Bēl and Nabū that I shall take you to the court of judgment of the king of Babylon CT 22 105:26 (let.); PN *ana Bābili illakamma dīni ša* 2 UDU.NITÁ.MEŠ ... *itti* PN₂ *šatammu* É.AN.NA ... *ina* É *di-i-ni* *ša* *šarri i-dab-ub-bu* PN will go to Babylon and argue the case of the two rams in the royal court of judgment against PN₂, the *šatammu*-official of Eanna YOS 7 31:9; *kaspa* ... *ina* É *di-i-ni* *ana* *dajānē uktallim* I showed the silver to the judges in court YOS 3 35:8 (let.); *ūmu* *ša* PN *qīpu* *ša* É.AN.NA *u* PN₂ *šatam* É.AN.NA *ana Bābili irrubu u* PN₃ *ana* É.DI.KU₅ *šā* [LUGAL] *illakamma* on the day that PN, the trustee of Eanna, and PN₂, the *šatammu*-official of Eanna, come to Babylon and PN₃ goes to the royal court of judgment TCL 13 222:5.

dīnu in **ša dīni** s.; a person asking for an oracle by extispicy; OB*; cf. *dānu*.

u *ša* *di-ni-im ušteberri šitta* and even the person who has requested the oracle is asleep RA 32 182:13, also ZA 43 306:11 (prayer).

dīnu in **ša pān dīnāte** s.; president of a court of justice; NA*; cf. *dānu*.

IGI PN *ša* IGI *di-na-a-te* before PN, the president of the court (as first witness,

dipāru

mentioned ahead of the governor, on a tablet recording a decision of the court) RA 24 112 No. 1:10.

dipāru s. masc. and fem.; torch; OB, Mari, SB, NB; pl. *dipārātu* (Mari and SB) and *dipārānu* (NB); wr. syll. and IZI.GAR, with det. GIŠ ABL 1237:3, GI GCCI 1 188:3.

gi.izi.lá, gi.izi.bil, gi.gibíl.ag.a = *di-pa-ri* reed torch Hh. VIII 272ff.; izi.gar, izi.sag, izi.gi.du₈.a, izi.mi.gi₄.a, izi.il.il, izi.SAR^{mu}.SAR^{mu}, izi.IKIM^{bu-un}.SAR, izi.bún.dug₄.ga, izi. A^e.dé.a = *di-pa-rum* Izi I 64ff.; ^{si-ir}EZEN = *di-pa-rum*, gi.izi.lá = *gi-zil-lu-ú*, izi.gar = *nu-ú-rum* Antagal B 216f.; SAG^{sa-ag}.NE = *di-pa-[ru]* Izi I 171; NE = *nu-mu-rum*, *di-pa-a-rum* 2R 44 No. 2:6f. (group voc.).

izi.gar (with gloss i-zi-ga-ri) su.lim búr.búr. a.zu an.šá.ga igi.im.da.kár.kár.ra.ab : *šalummat di-pa-ri-ki šitpātu ina qirib šamē littanpaḥ* Akk.: may the brilliant(?) glow of your torch shine out high in the sky TCL 6 51 r. 19f.; *ù.mu.un* il.la izi.SUD.UD [...] : *be-lī na-ši di-pa-ri mu-hammiṭ ajābi* OECT 6 pl. 8 K.5001:2f., cf. umun izi. SUD.UD gál : *bēlum nāš di-pa-ri* BA 5 708 No. 62:4 and 6; [gi].izi.lá gùr.ru MI.MI.ga zalág. ga.ab : [nāš] *di-pa-r[i]* *munammir ikleti* (Gibil) who carries the torch and lights up the darkness 4R 26 No. 3:39f.

di-pa-ru, *gi-ir-ru*, *nab-lu* = *i-šá-tú* LTBA 2 1 iv 22, dupl. *ibid.* 2:87ff.

a) in gen.: *ultu kār Aššur adi kār Bābili* ... *abri nuppuḥu di-pa-ri qēdu ana* 1 *bēri namir[tu š]aknat* from the quay of Assur to the quay of Babylon pyres were glowing, torches lit, there was light for one double mile (around) Streck Asb. 266 iii 10; *etū qatru limmir kinūnī biliti linnapiḥ di-pa-ri* may my dark and smoky hearth glow (again), my extinguished torch flare up STC 2 pl. 82:88; *di-pa-ra-šū-nu ina mē [uballū]* (the great gods) will extinguish their torch in water BRM 4 50:20 (NA hist.); [šumma di]-pa-ru *ina šamē innamirma* [...] if a torch is seen in the sky ACh Supp. 2 Adad 117:3, cf. šumma *di-pa-ru kīma* BAD *innamir* (wr. ZALÁG) *ibid.* 4; *šumma akūkūtu ša kīma di-pa-ri* [...] if the sunset that is [...] like torch(light) *ibid.* 107:3; *šumma kakkabu kī GIŠ di-pa-ri* TA *šit šamši išrurma* if a star flashes at sunrise like a torch ABL 1237:3 (NB quotation from astrol.).

b) referring to gods: *namirtu di-par šamē u erseti* (Ištar), brilliant torch of heaven and

dipāru

earth STC 2 75:35, and passim; ^aŠamaš *di-par-ka katim mātāti* O Šamaš, your torch lights (lit. covers) the lands KAR 32:33; *atta di-pa-ru-um-ma inaṭṭalu nūrka* you (Išum) are the torch, they look upon your light Gössmann Era I 10; *di-pa-ru namru ša ina šūpišu* [...] *ubbabu aršūti ušahlū* [...] (Marduk) bright torch that, at its appearance, cleans what is dirty, makes shine the [...] Craig ABRT 1 30:34, cf. (Girru) *ana elleti di-pa-[ri-ka] ...* (parallel to *ana nūrika namri*) Maqlu II 27; (Nusku) *di-pa-ru naš-partaka pirištu x-ka* KAR 58 r. 20; *šarhat di-pa-ra-ka* (said of Sin) BMS 1:6; in personal names: *Bēl-di*(copy -ši)-*pa-ri-i* Bēl-is-my-Torch ADD 742:5; *Ea-di-pa-ri-DINGIR* Dar. 497:15.

c) in rituals and lit.: *ašši di-pa-ra salmē-kunu aqallu* I hold the torch, I set fire to the figurines representing you OECT 6 pl. 18 K.4854:13+ pl. 24 K.3341 r. 9, also KAR 80 r. 20, Maqlu I 135, and passim, *māmit di-pa-ru našūšum ili zakāru* curse caused by holding a torch and taking an oath Šurpu III 93; *nāš di-pa-a-ri* (var. *di-pa-ri-a*) *rākib šāri* (sorceress) carrying a torch, riding the storm Maqlu II 151, cf. *ikrib di-par* [...] prayer (accompanying) the [lighting?] of the torch BBR No. 88 r. 4; ^a*Anunnaki iššū di-pa-ra-a-ti ina namrirrišunu uhammaṭu mātu* the Anunnaki lifted their torches, they made the land glow in their light Gilg. XI 103, cf. *di-pa-ru ana* ^a*Anunnaki innašši* ^a*Gibil* (explanation of the month ITI.NE, Abu) KAV 218 A ii 9 (Astrolabe B).

d) in econ.: *a-na di-pa-ri* (reeds?) for torches VAS 13 21:2 (OB), cf. x silver *ana di-pa-ru ša Annunitu* Nbn. 753:17; *ana di-pa-ra ša simmannē ... liššā* (PN) should bring (x oil) for the torch(es) for the appurtenances YOS 3 190:32 (NB); *kīmu lurindu ša* GI *di-pa-ra-nu ša harānē* PN *išši* PN took (wool) instead of the *lurindu*-fruit for the reed torches of the *harū*-ritual(?) GCCI 1 188:3 (NB).

e) referring to fire signals: *di-pa-ar ni-ku-úr-tim išātum ina mātim ittanānpab[ha]* torches (lit as a signal) of hostilities, fire signals will flare up again and again in the

diqāru

country YOS 10 31 ix 50 (OB ext.); *di-pa-ra-tim* DUMU-*Ia-mi-na-a kalušu išši* ... *ālānu kalušunu mihir di-pa-ri-im iššū u adini war-kāt di-pa-ra-tim* šināti ul *aprus* all the members of the Jamina tribe have signaled with torches, and all the cities have responded with torch signals, (but) I have not yet investigated the reason for these torch signals RA 35 178:8, 16 and 18 (Mari let.), cf. *ana nīš di-pa-ri-ia* ... PN ... *arhiš littalkam* let PN come here quickly at my torch signal ibid. 182:21; *kima* 2 *di-pa-rum innašū bēlī išpuram mimma* 2 *di-pa-ri ul nīmur* my lord sent me word that torch signals have been made twice, (but) we did not see the two signals ARM 5 68:5 and 8 (= RA 35 183), and *ana di-pa-ri-im iğūma di-pa-ra-am ul iššū* (in the Upper Country) they have been careless with regard to torch (signals) and have not signaled with torches ibid. 11f., cf. *bēlī ana ša di-pa-ri-im linahhīd* my lord should pay attention to the matter of the torch signals ibid. 14, cf. also RA 35 184:14; *di-par šērim lilātē ēmuruma* they observed (the fires lighted to announce the approach of the enemy and) the torches signaling throughout the night TCL 3 250 (Sar.).

Ad usage d: Dossin, RA 35 174ff.

dippu see *dibbu* B.

dipu (or *dibu*, *ṭibū*) s.; (mng. uncert.); OB.* *ummānam ina ḥarrānim di-pu-um išabbat a* d. will happen to the army on the campaign YOS 10 41 r. 60 (ext.).

diqāru s. masc. and fem.; (a bowl with a round bottom, for serving and heating); from OB on; pl. *diqārātu* (OB, MB); masc. in Hh. (see lex. section and usage d), fem. in EA (see usage b); wr. syll. and (DUG) UTÚL; cf. *diqārūtu*.

ú-tu-ul *ḪIBAD* = *d[i-qa-ru]* Ea V 97; *dug.ul*, *dug.utúl* = *di-qa-[ru]* Hh. X 47, for types, see usage d; *dug.ú-dul* KAM, *dug.utúl.í*, *dug.utúl. Mar.tu* = *di-qa-rum* Nabnitu XXI 288ff.; [...] [*ḪIBAD*] = *[d]i-qa-a-rum* (after *ummārum*, designating a kind of soup) MSL 3 p. 221 G, ii 2' (Proto-Ea); [ú-tu-ul] [DUG.KAM] = *[di]-qa-ru* Diri V 261; *na₄.utúl.UD+SAL+KAB* = *di-qa-ri* MIN (= *al-ga-[miš]*) — d. made of *algamīš*-stone Hh. XVI 23; [*dug.utúl.tur*] = *lum-mu* = *ma-al-tu-ú* TUR,

diqāru

[dug.utúl] = [di]-qa-ru = *ma-al-tu-ú GAL-ú*, [dug. . .] = [x-x]-ru = *di-qa-ru* Hg. A II 105ff.; utúl = *um-[ma]-ru* = *di-qa-[ru]* (misinterpretation of *ummaru*) Hg. B VI 87; dug.utúl.NE.šu.nam. LAGAB, dug.utúl.šu.tag.ga, dug.utúl.zi.ir. ag.a = MIN (= *si-e-ru*) ša DUG.UTÚL to put a clay slip on a bowl Nabnitu E 256ff.; [. . .].x = *ši-ih-ha-tú šá di-qa-ri* Nabnitu B 80ff.; *gu-uz LUM* = *hu-ur-ru-mu šá DUG.UTÚL*, [. . .] *šá DUG.UTÚL* (mng. unkn.) A V/1:44f.; *ši-ka-ḥa-ra*^{sig.} + šú = *šu-šub di-qa-[ri]* stand for a bowl A V/1:110; *ši-ka-ḥa-ra*, *la-ḥab]-ḥu-šú*^{sig.} + šú = *šu-pa-at* DUG.UTÚL stand for a bowl ibid. 111f., also Diri V 274f.; *giš.UD+ SAL+KAB.KAM* = *ku-ut um-ma-ri*, *ku-ut di-qa-ri* lip of a bowl Hh. IV 219f.

a) of earthenware — 1' in gen.: 3 *di-qá-ra-tum* (among household utensils) CT 6 20b:13 (OB); 3 DUG.UTÚL 1 *giš iš-tu-um ša DUG.UTÚL* three bowls, one wooden stand for a bowl Frank Strassburger Keilschrifttexte 38 r. 5f. (OB); 6 DUG(text TA).UTÚL.HI.A (among household utensils) CT 4 40b:13 (OB); 1 *síla* *ši di-qa-ra-tim* one sila of “bowl” oil ARM 7 8:1, cf. ibid. 7:3, also 1 *síla* *ši DUG.UTÚL* ibid. 13:3; *u ina pūt di-qa-ra-ti ana ša-di-i altapar* (mng. obscure) BE 17 45:10 (MB let.).

2' in med., etc.: *ina šuršumme šikari ina DUG.UTÚL kíma ribki [tarabbak]* you stir (various ingredients) in a bowl into a solution made with beer dregs AMT 24,1:2, also *ina DUG.UTÚL ina mé kasí tarabbak* CT 23 43:25, and passim; *ištēniš ina DUG.UTÚL tu-šab-šal(!)* you boil together in a bowl AJSL 36 80:26, also *mé ina DUG.UTÚL šEG₆-šal* AMT 80,7:12, and passim; DUG.UTÚL *tukattam* you cover the bowl KAR 222 i 21 (NA preparation of perfume), and passim in these texts, see Ebeling Parfümrez. index s.v.; DUG.UTÚL *tamassi ta[kappar]* you wash and wipe the bowl clean ibid. ii 23, and passim; *midduḥra [ša i]na il-di DUG.UTÚL irīyuni tunakkar* you remove the *midduḥru* that has been left over in the bottom of the bowl KAR 220 r. iv 7; *šumma šaptu ša UTÚL ebiat* if the rim of the bowl is thick KAR 222 i 15; note: DUG.UTÚL *šaqiši* (mng. unkn.) KAR 220 i 2, DUG.UTÚL *UD.SAR* (mng. unkn.) AMT 31,5:4.

3' in lit.: *kíma di-qa-ri* (var. DUG.UTÚL) *hubussunūti* smash them like an earthen bowl PBS 1/2 133 r. 13, and dupls., var. from Tallqvist

diqāru

Maqlu pl. 94 r. 13; *hahá ša utūni umminu ša UTÚL* (var. *di-qa-ri*) slag from a kiln, soot from a cooking bowl Maqlu III 116, var. from STT 82, also (wr. DUG.U+KAM) Köcher Pflanzenkunde 36 iii 38, cf. *um-me-e ša UTÚL* KAR 94:37 (Maqlu Comm.); *kíma di-qa-ri ina luḥummékunu* as pots through your soot Maqlu III 172; from the sheep offered as royal sacrifices through the entire year DUG.UTÚL A.MEŠ UZU (one) bowl with meat broth (as the income of the *ērib bīti* prebend) BBSt. No. 36 v 15; *šukulat di-qa-ri kusipat akali ša ina sūqi nadā ikkal* (the ghost) eats left-overs from the bowl(s), bits of bread cakes that have been thrown into the street Gilg. XII 154; the pig has no sense, *še-am* [...] UTÚL *ši.MEŠ* [...] barley [...] an oil bowl KAR 174 iii 10 (SB wisdom), cf. *dug.utúl.ši Nabnitu XXI* 289, in lex. section; *šumma šulmu kíma KUD DUG.UTÚL* if the pustule (looks) like the . . . of a bowl (apod.: the king's platter will break) KAR 423 ii 60 (SB ext.); *šumma ina bīt amēli DUG.UTÚL issi* if a bowl in a man's house produces a sound (between omens with “water vessel” and “pot”) CT 40 4:88 (SB Alu); *šumma šurārū ana DUG.UTÚL imqut* if a lizard falls into a bowl KAR 382 r. 46 (SB Alu), cf. *šumma širu ina bīt amēli lu ana DUG.UTÚL lu ana URUDU.ŠEN imqut* if a snake falls into either a bowl or a kettle in someone's house CT 38 32:29 (SB Alu).

b) of metal — 1' in gen.: 1 *ti-ga-ru ariktu ša [k]ināni ša kaspi ti-ni-da šumšu* one oblong bowl for a silver brazier, called (in Egyptian) *ti-ni-da* EA 14 ii 49 (gifts from Egypt), cf. 1 *ti-ga-ru rašbitu šal kaspi* ibid. 40; 1 *kannu ša UTÚL UD.KA.BAR* one stand for a bronze bowl EA 22 iv 30 (list of gifts of Tušratta); 1 *ti-qa-ru ša UDU u šugultašu* 3 MA. NA 40 GÍN one bowl (decorated) with ram (heads) its weight being three minas (and) forty shekels (of copper, to be manufactured) HSS 13 70:7 (Nuzi); *di-qa-a-ru URUDU* Iraq 16 37 ND 2307:32 (NA dowry list); 20 UTÚL. MEŠ URUDU KAL.MEŠ *ša* 2 ANŠE-a-a twenty large copper bowls each (holding) two homers ADD 963 i 3; 2 UTÚL.MEŠ 3 (BÁN)-a-a, 1 (ditto) 1 BÁN 4 (ditto) *ka li šá* ADD 964 r. 5f.; note: UTÚL.UD.KA.BAR (in broken context)

dīqārūtu

AMT 24,4:8; UTÚL «U» UD.KA.BAR = *di-qa-ru*
Practical Vocabulary Assur 435.

2' in hist.: 40 UTÚL.MEŠ UD.KA.BAR (in a tribute list) Scheil Tn. II r. 9, also ibid. 12, cf. 100 UTÚL UD.KA.BAR AKA 342 ii 122(Asn.), cf. also 1,000 UTÚL.MEŠ UD.KA.BAR AKA 238 r. 39 (Asn.), and *passim* without numbers in Asn.; 1,000 UTÚL UD.KA.BAR 3R 7 ii 22 (Shalm. III), and *passim* in Shalm. III; UTÚL.MEŠ URUDU TCL 3 362 and 395 (Sar.).

c) of stone: *dug.utúl.na₄* = [...] stone bowl Hh. X 53; 1 *di-qá-ru* NA₄ *al-ga-mi-su ša* 2 SÍLA CT 2 1:12 (OB dowry), cf. *na₄.utúl.* UD+SAL+KAB = *di-qa-ri al-ga-[miš]* Hh. XVI 23, in lex. section.

d) other occs.: *dug.utúl.gal* = *ra-[bu-u]*, *dug.utúl.tur* = *[še-eh-rul]*, *lum-mu*, [...], *dug.utúl.na₄* = [...], *dug.utúl.Mar.tu* = [...], [*dug.ut*]úl.N[1] = [...] Hh. X 49–55; continued in Forerunner: *dug.utúl.ar.za.an.KUD*, *dug.utúl.ŠAH* (mistake for ŠAR, i. e., *šakar* = *šaharratu*), *dug.utúl.gibil*, *dug.utúl.sumun*, *dug.utúl.libir.ra*, *dug.utúl.šu.lál* Wiseman Alalakh 446 i 15ff.

For an etymology (Aram. *qidrā*, Arabic *qidr*), see Zimmern Fremdw. 33. For 𒄩BAD with the reading tu-u, meaning *ummaru*, a kind of soup, see s.v.

Landsberger, AfO 12 137.

dīqārūtu s.; a small bowl; lex.*; cf. *diqāru*.

[*dug.* ...] = [...] *-tum* = *di-qa-ru-tum* (preceded by *diqāru*) Hg. A II 108.

Diminutive of *diqāru*.

dīqdiqqu (*duqduqqu*) s.; (a bird); OB, SB, LB.*

buru₅.giš.ú.GÍR mušen = *is-sur a-šá-gi* = *di-iq-di-iq-qu*(var. -*qi*) bird of the false carob-bush = d. Hg. B IV 271; [x].ti.URU.kú *mušen* = *di-iq-di-qu* *duq-duq-qu* (var. [d]i-iq-di-iq-qu // du-uq-du-qu) = *is-sur sa-me-di* Hg. C I 14, var. from Hg. B IV 296; [g]u.ti.URU.ga *mušen* = *di-iq-di-iq-qum* MUŠEN Nabintu XXI 291.

du-qu-du-uq MUŠEN *pa-an* [...] (in broken context, in an enumeration of birds identified with deities) KAR 125 r. 3 (SB rel.); as personal name: *Di-ig-di-gu-um* CT 6 8:6 (OB), *Di-di-gu-um* UET 5 702 r. 13 (OB), *Di-iq-di-iq* BE 9 22:17 and 26a:3 (LB).

dirigū

dīqqātu see *daqqātu*.

dīqqu s.; small one (only as personal name); OB*; cf. *daqqu*.

PN DUMU *Di-iq-qum* Jean Tell Sifr 72a:19 and seal.

dir see *diri*.

dīrdirru s.; battle; syn. list.*

dir-dir-ru = *qab-lu* (first in a list of synonyms of *qablu*) LTBA 2 1 iv 40, and dupls. ibid. 2:106 and 4 ii 14.

diri (*dir*) adj.; intercalary (month); NA, NB, SB*; Sum. word; wr. *di-ir-ri*, *di-ri* or *di-ir*.

lu tīda ITI.ŠE agá ša MU.15.KAM ITI (text UD) *di-ir-ri* for your information, this month of Addaru of the fifteenth (regnal) year is an intercalary month YOS 3 115:9 (NB royal edict); *amat šarri ši ITI.ŠE di-ir* this is an edict of the king: the month of Addaru is an intercalary month (perform your religious services in the month of Addaru that immediately precedes the month of Nisannu) YOS 3 152:15 (NB); ITI.ŠE *di-ri lūmedakkunūšu* let me impose upon you an intercalary month of Addaru (perform, therefore, the festival pertaining to the cult of my gods in a favorable month!) ABL 401:8 (NB, let. to the priesthood of Dēr), also ABL 1258:8 (NB, let. to the priesthood of Cutha); *lu tīda' amur niltaaprakkunūši ITI di-ir* for your information, we are now sending you (pl.) the message that the month is an intercalary (month) YOS 3 15:10 (let. of the *qēpu*-officials of Esagila to the *šatammu* in Uruk), cf. *lu tīda' Ulūlu di-ri* YOS 3 196:7; MU *di-ri ši* this year has an intercalary month ABL 74 r. 12 (NA); *šatta kinma di-ri-ša šullim it'id la teggi* establish the calendar (lit. year) and complete it with its intercalary month, be careful not to neglect it Bab. 4 112:70 (SB omen text).

Borrowed as technical term from Sum. *dir(i)*; for the regular loan word, see *dirigū*, for a denominative verb see *darāru*.

dirigū s.; intercalary month; OB*; Sum. lw.

[š]attum *di-ri-ga-am išu warbūm ša irrubam* ITI.KIN.dINANNA 2.KAM.[MA] *liššaṭir* the year

dirku A

has an intercalary month, the coming month should be written as Second-Elulu LIH 14:4 (let.).

For other derivations from Sum. *diri*(g), see *darāru* and *diri*.

Landsberger, ZDMG 69 498; Meissner, ZA 35 42 n. 1.

dirku A s.; 1. child, 2. descendant, posterity; lex.*; pl. tantum in mng. 2; cf. *darku*.

1. child: *di-ir-ku* = MIN (= [se-*eh*-*ru*]) (one of 17 synonyms of *šebru*) CT 18 15 K.206 r. ii 13.

2. descendant, posterity: *da.rí* = *ar-ka-tu*, *a.ga.še* = *dir-ka-tú* Erimhuš I 276f.; *ah-ra-[tum]*, *dir-ka-[tum]* = [*ar-ka*]-*tú* Malku III 79f.

dirku B s.; (mng. uncert.); lex.*

ga-da *GADA* = *di-ir-ku* MSL 2 134 viii 53 (Proto-Ea); lú.šítá = *di-ir-ku-u[m]* OB Lu Part 5:4.

Since *šítá* elsewhere corresponds to *ebbu* and *ramku*, *dirku* is possibly a designation of a priest.

dirratu s. fem.; lash, halter; Bogh., SB.*

kuš.eme.[usān] = *tam-šá-ru* = *dir-ra-tum* (after *qinnazu* = *iltuhhu* whip handle) Hg. A II 194.

MUL A.EDIN *salm[u] ... kur-ku-ra šakin* ... [*qin-nal*]-[*za ina š*] *u imittišu naši dir-rat* *qinnazišu ina mužhi zibbat* MUL UR.GU.LA [x-á]t the star Erua is represented as [...], it has a *kurkuru* (and) holds a whip in its right hand, the lash of its whip . . . -s over the tail of the constellation Urgula AfO 4 75 r. 2 (astron., series MUL.APIN); *sisú na'íd qabli ištahja* *ziqti u dir-ra-ta taltimiššu* to the battle-experienced horse you have assigned the whip, the goad and the halter Gilg. VI 54; *tir-ra-tam u šārat zibbatišu teleggima* you take the halter and a hair of its (the donkey's) tail KUB 29 58+ i 2 (rit.), see G. Meier, ZA 45 200, cf. *tir-ra-tam ana tir-ra-ti šārat zibbati ana šārat zibbatišu tašakkan* (you make two donkey figurines) you place the halter (of the live donkey) on the halter (of the figurine), the hair of the tail on its (the donkey figurine's) tail hair ibid. 6.

The Bogh. ref. shows that *dirratu* actually denotes a leather rope used there as a halter,

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as seems also to be the case in the Gilg. passage. In the astron. ref., and especially in Hg., the word clearly refers to the lash of a whip.

Meissner BAW 1 44f.; G. Meier, ZA 45 210.

diru^u s.; (a kind of bread); NA.*

[NINDA].[KUR].RA = *di-ru-^u* Practical Vocabulary Assur 156.

dišarru s.; (a wild-growing cereal); lex.*

ú.šà.SAR *gu.la* = *i-me-ek-ka-ru-ru* = *di-šar-ru* // *di-šú* (between ú.šà.SAR = *šad-da-ru* and ú.šà.SAR *tur.ra* = *a-ra-ru-u*) Hg. B IV 180.

Etymological considerations suggest the meaning, "wild oats." See discussion sub *elmeštu*.

Zimmern Fremdw. 56; Meissner BAW 1 45f.; Thompson DAB 146ff.

dišbu see *dišpu*.

dišhāni see *hāni*.

dišiptuhhu (*diziptuhhu*) s.; 1. emmer-wheat, 2. (a type of beer made from emmer-wheat); lex.*; cf. *dašpu*.

1. emmer-wheat: im-gá-gá Á.Š.A.AN = *ku-na-šu*, *bu-ṭu-ut-tum*, *di-ši-ip-tuh-hu* Diri V 222ff.

2. (a type of beer made from emmer-wheat): *di-da-im-gá-gá* KA.Š.Á.Š.AN = *di-zi-ip-tu-uh-hu* (after KA.Š.Á.Š.AN = *ulušinnum*) Proto-Diri 428; *di-da-im-gá-gá* KA.Š.Ú.SA Á.Š.A.AN = *di-ši-ip-tuh-hu*, *a-lap-pa-nu* Diri V 229f.; *ka.š.ú.[sa Á.Š.].AN* = *di-ši-ip-tuh-hi* = *me-ez-^u* Hg. B VI 72.

The explanation of *dišiptuhhu* in Hg. by *mez'u* (q.v.) and the use of Sum. *usa* shows that this beer was of secondary quality (i.e., produced by a second squeezing of the mash). Since the word is clearly composed of *dišpu* and *tuhhu*, lit. "honey of the (beer) dregs," the designation originally referred (perhaps ironically) to the beer and only later on to the cereal.

Poebel, ZA 39 154.

diškû (or *tiškû*) s.; (a type of table); syn. list.*

diš-ku-ú = MIN (= *pa-áš-šu-ru*) CT 18 3 K.4375 r. iii 22.

Zimmern Fremdw. 33f.

dišpu

dišpu (*dišbu*) s. masc.; honey; from OA, OB on; *dišbu* in Ass. (Practical Vocabulary Assur 116); wr. syll. and LÀL; cf. *dašpu*.

làl = *diš-pu* Hh. XXIV 1; la-al LÀL = *diš-pu* S^b II 103 (= MSL 3 138), also A IV/3:315, Ea IV 228; làl = *diš-pu* Antagal A 88; [x]-ru-u^{EDIN} = *da-šá-[pu]* *šá diš-[pi]* ibid. 90, LÀL la-al = *ti-eš-[pu]* S^a Voc. R 12' (= MSL 3 72) (from Bogh.); [ka. 1]àl.la qa-a-la-al (pronunciation) = *pu-u d[i-iš-pi]* Kagal D Fragn. 4:9; LÀL.MEŠ, LÀL.MEŠ KUR-e UD-ú (= *šadé pašiu*) Practical Vocabulary Assur 114f.

dug.ḥab.ḥab.làl = *šá diš(!)-p[u]* Hh. X 121, dug.sab.làl = *[ša diš-pi]* ibid. 140, dug.ḥal.làl = *šá diš-pi* ibid. 235; num.làl = *lal-la-ár-tú, nam-bu-ub-tú, zu-um-bi diš-pi* bee (lit. honey fly) Hh. XIV 325ff.; num.làl = *nu-ub-tum* = *zu-[um-bi diš-pi]* Hg. B III 10; num.làl = NUM *diš-pi* Landsberger Fauna 41:38 (Uruanna), cf. num.làl = MIN (= *zu-un-b[u]*) *diš-pi* ibid. 44:17 (= Practical Vocabulary Assur 424).

zag = *di-iš-pu* A-Tablet 464; [za-ag] ZAG = *di-iš-pu* A VIII/4:31; GAB.LÀL = *ki-x-x* (perhaps *ki-is-bi*) *diš-bi* Practical Vocabulary Assur 116; *iš-ku-rum* = GAB [*diš-pi*] Malku VIII 175; *pa-ár nu-ub-tú, ma-at-qu, lal-lá-ru* = *diš-[pu]* Malku VIII 172ff.

làl i.nun.na im.ma.ra.an.túm.ma : *ina diš-pi himētu itbalka* he has taken you away in honey and ghee 4R 25 iv 50f.; làl geštin.na : *ina diš-[p]i u ka-ra-a-ni* Lugale XII 30.

a) in ordinary use: *annakam dí-iš-pu-um lāšu ana Uršu nišapparma dí-iš-pá-am ušē-lúnim* there is no honey here, we shall send word to Uršu and they will bring up honey BIN 4 219:4 and 6 (OA let.); *karpatam ša dí-iš-pi-im* CCT 1 8b:13; 3 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR ší-im *di-iš-pi-im* KT Blanckertz 14:34, and passim in OA; *lu* 10 (SÌLA) *di-iš-pa-am lu* 60 *su-luppi* *damqūtim ana nidintim šūbilamma* send me either ten silas of honey or sixty silas of good dates as a present TCL 17 53:19 (OB let.); 10 (SÌLA) LÀL KAR 3 SÌLA KÙ.BI 3 $\frac{1}{3}$ GÍN ten silas of honey at the rate of three silas (per shekel), in silver three and a third shekels TCL 10 72:10, also BIN 7 113:5, and passim; note (for distribution of honey) UET 5 601 and TCL 10 71 (all OB); 2 SÌLA LÀL *a-na pa-du-ga-ni* two silas of honey for the *padukannu*-beverage (beside honey for *tanmartu*, *nasbattu*, etc.) KAJ 226:2 and 6; LÀL.MEŠ *gabbumma ša ú-mu-um-ma tēpušu u* 1 TAL ì *ša ina papannu šaknu idin lībiluni* hand out and let them deliver all(?) the

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honey which you have . . . -ed and one *tallu*-container with oil that is stored in the . . . HSS 14 28:4 (Nuzi let.); they brought bread, beer, cattle, x.ḤI.A LÀL.ḤI.A u ì.ḤI.A honey and oil (to the troops and the chariots of my lord) EA 55:12; 1-en *nīsip* LÀL one *nīsip*-container with honey TCL 9 117:15 (NB let.), and passim in NB; 2 NINDA.ḤI.A ì *diš-pi* two loaves of bread (made) with oil and honey (beside NINDA.ḤI.A ì *hal-su*) UET 4 146:12, cf. 2 NINDA.ḤI.A *diš-pi* ibid. 147:7, 1 NINDA LÀL VAS 6 310:3 (all NB); for *miris* LÀL ì.NUN, etc., see *mirsu*.

b) in medical use (as a vehicle for medication) — 1' externally: ú *himīt šēti* : *ina* LÀL ì.GIŠ ŠÉŠ (these are the drugs) against a cold, to be rubbed on (mixed) with honey and oil KAR 203 i-iii 54; *ina* LÀL ì.NUN u ì.GIŠ *tuballal* . . . *abunnassa bāb bissūriša tapašaš* you mix (various drugs) with honey, ghee and oil and anoint her navel and the opening of her vulva KAR 194:3, cf. [.] LÀL ì.NUN *tasák ìnīšu teqqīma ina'eš* you bray (various drugs) in honey and ghee, daub his eyes (with it), and he will recover AMT 18,9:9, and passim in med.; *tasák ina* LÀL LÁL-su-ma *iballuṭ* you bray (various drugs) and make a dressing for him (of these drugs mixed) with honey, and he will get well KAR 202 ii 6, cf. *ina* ì.GIŠ *halṣi* u LÀL *tuballal tašammid* AMT 69,10:6, also ibid. 16,5:6, etc.; [.] LÀL ì.NUN.NA *ana libbi ìnīšu tunattak* you drop (medicaments mixed) with honey and ghee into his eyes AMT 13,6:6, cf. *ina* LÀL *tuballal ana libbi uznīšu tašappak* you mix (drugs) with honey and ghee and pour (this) into his ear AMT 38,4 ii 9, etc.; *ina* LÀL ì.NUN.NA *pāšu takappar* you wipe his mouth with honey and ghee AMT 79,1:5, cf. AMT 54,3:10, also [ina] LÀL ì.GIŠ u KAŠ.SAG *pāšu temessi* you wash his mouth with honey, ghee and fine-beer AMT 28,4:4; LÀL u ì.NUN *ana pīšu tašakkan* you put honey and ghee into his mouth AMT 21,4 r. 9, also 45,2:5; (you strain various drugs) 10 GÍN LÀL $\frac{1}{3}$ SÌLA ì *halṣa ina libbi tanaddi ana šuburri[šu]* *tašappakma* *iballuṭ* you put into (the mixture) ten shekels of honey (and) one third sila of ghee and pour it into his rectum, and he will get well CT 23

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46 iv 4, cf. AMT 68,2:5, Kühler Beitr. pl. 2:20, and passim.

2' internally: Ú BABBAR *tasák ina i halṣa* LÀL *u KAŠ.SAG tapāš balu patān lišāna tušaš-* bat NAG-šú *tušaprāšuma* you pulverize “white plant” mixed with refined oil, honey and fine-beer, you put it on his tongue and you make him drink it on an empty stomach and make him vomit AMT 80,7:10, cf. ibid. 80,1:15; *šikaru* LÀL *išatti* UD.3.KAM *tuttanār-* šumma *iballu* he drinks beer and honey, you continue this (treatment) for three more days, and he will get well AMT 80,1:13; *ma-a-ar-ti* *ir-ri-e taħaššal* *<ina>* LÀL *unaššab* you crush cucumber leaves(?), he licks (them) up (in) honey KUB 4 49 ii 2; *kalgukka tasák ina* LÀL *u i.NUN.NA* *tuballal balu patān unaššab* you crush red earth (and) mix it with honey and ghee, and (the baby) licks it up on an empty stomach Labat TDP 222:39; (you cook the ingredients) *[kīma ra]bīki tar-bak ina* i.GRš *u* LÀL *ikkal* as you would an infusion, and he eats it with oil and honey AMT 80, 1:6, cf. Kühler Beitr. pl. 9 ii 37.

c) in ritual use: — 1' in gen.: x SÌLA LÀL *ana* LIŠ.GAL É ^dUTU x silas of honey for the platter of the temple of Šamaš TCL 1 78:1 (OB), also VAS 8 83:1 (OB); LÀL *u himētu agan-* na *jānu diš-pi u himētu ... ana tabé Šamaš* ... *lūšēbilunu* there is no honey or ghee here, let them send (some) honey and ghee for the procession of Šamaš YOS 3 89:6 and 8 (NB let.); *nūnu iššuru ušummu pilā ... di-iš-pa-am* *himēti šizbi* fish, birds, dormice, eggs, honey, ghee (and) milk (for the table of the gods) VAB 4 90 i 20 (NbK.), cf. ibid. 92 ii 33 (NbK.); *šamna* LÀL *u inib kirí kalāma* ibid. 292 iii 15, see Landsberger, Halil Edhem Mem. Vol. 126; 7 *laħanni* LÀL *himēta karāna šikara mē tumal-* lāma (wr. DIRI) *ina muħħi abri tesén* you fill seven jars with honey, ghee, wine, beer (and) water and place them on top of the woodpile KAR 25 r. iii 17, cf. ABL 977 r. 14 (NA); [10] *kappāni erí* LÀL i.MEŠ *umallā ... [h]upta* *iħappi[u]* LÀL *u i.MEŠ ina libbi itabbuku* they fill ten copper pans with honey and oil, they dig(?) a hole and pour honey and oil into it KAR 33:19 and 24 (NA rit.); i+GIŠ LÀL *ši-* *kara karāna tanaqqi* you libate oil, honey,

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beer (and) wine BBR No. 63:3, and passim in BBR, also RAcc. 9:18; LÀL i+GIŠ *himēta* GA. KU,.KU, *tašakkan* you place (on the sacrificial table) honey, oil, ghee (and) “sweet milk” BBR No. 26 ii 13 (*bit rimki*); *mašmāšu* *nikipta* NITA *u SAL isuakma* itti LÀL i.GIŠ *himēti uballal ippaššaš* the *mašmāšu*-priest crushes male and female *nikiptu*-herb, mixes (it) with honey, oil (and) ghee, and anoints himself (with it) BBR No. 26 ii 8 (*bit rimki*); *ina* LÀL *karāni u mašhati uṭaħħida šigārē* he made the door locks (of Ebabar) drip with honey, wine and (fumigation) flour BBSt. No. 36 iv 33 (NB kudurru); *šalmē ... ša* LÀL *himēta našū* figurines carrying honey and ghee KAR 298 r. 11 (SB rel.); *šamnu* LÀL *ša ina libbi pisanni inaddūni ana* NU BAD.MEŠ-šú-nu *inaddūni* the oil and honey which they pour into the box, they pour (it) as a substitute for their (Kingu’s and his sons’) blood LKA 73:4, see Ebeling TuL 38 (cultic comm.).

2' in Ass. rituals relating to the consecration of buildings: *ina mimma igāri hi-* *mātam u* LÀL *ušēlma* into all the brickwork (of the temple) I mixed(?) ghee and honey AOB 1 12:28 (Irišum); *ina ... šaman erinim* i. SAG LÀL *u himātim šillaram ašil* I mixed the mortar with cedar oil, fine oil, honey and ghee AOB 1 22 iii 1 (Šamši-Adad I); *ina šamni* i.DÙG *dam erini* LÀL (var. LÀL.DÙG) *u himāti šellaršu* *lu ašel* I mixed its mortar with oil, scented oil, cedar resin, (sweet) honey and ghee AOB 1 122 iv 23 (Shalm. I); *ina* i.DÙG LÀL (var. *diš-pu*) *himēti kurunni mutinni šikar* *šadī elli ablula tarahħuš* I mixed its mortar with scented oil, honey, ghee (and) mountain-grown pure (white) and red(?) wine Borger Esarh. 20 Ep. 20:9, also ibid. 4:19, cf. (in similar context, with *ablula šallaru*) ibid. 84 r. 46, also 85 r. 48; *ina šikari karāni šamni* LÀL *šallaršu* *amħašma ablul tarahħuš* I sprinkled its mortar with beer, wine, oil (and) honey, mixing (them) in its mortar VAB 4 222 ii 5 (NbN.).

d) used in the preparation of perfumes: see Ebeling Parfümrez. index p. 50 (all refs. in obscure contexts).

e) in lit.: *mallat sāndi umalli* LÀL *mal-* *lat uqnī himēta umtalli* he filled a carnelian

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bowl with honey, a lapis lazuli bowl he filled with ghee Gilg. VIII v 47; ^a*Mama zamārašama eli di-iš-pi-i-im u karānim tābu tābu eli di-iš-pi u karānim* the songs (in praise of) Mama are sweeter than honey and wine, they are sweeter than honey and wine CT 15 1 i 3f. (OB lit.); *šapat kipattiya lu šapat LĀL* may the lips of my be lips of honey (preceded by: may my lips be *lallāru*-honey) ZA 32 174 r. 50 (SB rel.); *šumma LĀL TA (= ina) É u É.SIG₄ ittabši* if honey appears in a house or on a wall CT 40 2:27 (SB Alu), cf. *šumma di-iš-pu ina māti innamir* CT 38 7:17, and passim; *šumma KI māti LĀL i-hi-il* if the soil of the country exudes honey CT 39 10:3 K.3092+ :3 (SB Alu), also KAR 394 ii 28 (Alu Catalog, reverse of KAR 407+), cf. *KI-tim Nippur LĀL [i-hi-l-i[l]]* CT 29 48:12 (SB list of portents); *habubēti ša LĀL ilaqqatani ... anāku ultu šadī ša LÚ Habba ušeradamma* (for *ušeridamma*) *ina kirāte ša URU GN ušešib LĀL u GAB.LĀL upahhara šubšulu ša LĀL u GAB LĀL anāku ale'i u LÚ.NU.GIŠ.SAR.MEŠ ile'ūma* I have brought down from the mountain of the Habba-people the bees that collect honey (which none of my forefathers had ever seen or brought down to the land of Sūhi), and established them in the gardens of the town GN—(there) they (now) collect honey and wax, I (also) know how to (separate) honey and wax by melting (the combs) and (my) gardeners know it too (and should somebody appear later on and ask the old people of the country) *kittū ša PN šakin Sūhi habubēti ša LĀL ina Sūhi ušelā* “Is it true that Šamaš-rēš-ušur, the governor of Sūhi, has introduced honey bees into Sūhi?” WVDOG 4 No. 4 iv 13ff. and v 5 (NA).

f) kinds of honey — **1'** *dišip šadī* (wr. LĀL.KUR.RA and LĀL KUR-*i/e*): 3 ŠE.TA.ĀM LĀL.KUR.RA ī.GIŠ u KAŠ.SAG *tuballal* you mix three grains of each (of the mentioned medicinal plants) with mountain honey, oil and fine-beer AMT 90,1 r. iii 21, and passim in med. in the same uses as *dišpu*.

2' dark honey: 35 TAL.MEŠ LĀL.MEŠ SA₅ 35 jars of dark honey HSS 14 247:63 (Nuzi), cf. lāl.mar.ḥuš.a = ḥu-šu-[u] dark red (honey) Hh. XXIV 9, and lāl.mi (after lāl.

dišu

babbar) OECT 4 No. 154 vi 35 (Forerunner to Hh.).

3' white honey: see Practical Vocabulary Assur 114f., in lex. section; *lāl.UD* may be interpreted both as “white honey” (*lāl.babbar*), as in Practical Vocabulary Assur 115, in lex. section, or as “dry honey” (*lāl.ḥad*), as in *ina LĀL KUR-i UD* in dry mountain honey AMT 6,5:4, since *lāl.babbar* and *lāl.ḥad*(text .ma).a occur side by side in RA 32 172 iii 25 and 27, whereas *lāl.babbar* occurs beside *lāl.mi*, “dark honey,” in OECT 4 No. 154 vi 34f. (both forerunners to Hh.).

4' date honey: *lāl.zú.lum.ma = di-šip su-lu-pi* date honey Hh. XXIV 7.

5' grape honey: see Lugale XII 30, in lex. section; for *lāl.geštin* as product of pú.GIŠ.SAR (= *sippāti*), see Falkenstein, ZA 47 198:19.

6' (ritually) pure honey: LĀL KÙ (beside GEŠTIN KÙ) (ritually) pure honey YOS 7 63:7; 7 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR *ana* 50 SÌLA *di-iš-pi el-lu* seven shekels of silver for fifty silas of (ritually) pure honey Nbn. 428:7. For other types, see *mardanu* and *lallāru*.

g) in GAB *dišpi* beeswax (NA and NB): *li'u u GAB diš-pi*(copy -ū) tablet and wax GCCI 2 189:2 (NB); 20 MA.NA GAB *diš-pi* ... *ana* PN *nappāhi nadnu* twenty minas of beeswax given to PN, the smith Nbn. 429:1; 15 GÍN GAB *diš-pi* VAS 6 77:12 (NB). The reading of GAB in GAB *dišpi* is unknown; for an Assyrian reading (*kisbi dišbi*), see Practical Vocabulary Assur 116, in lex. section; for refs. wr. GAB.LĀL, see *iškuru*.

diš'u see *dišu* s.

dišu (*dēšu*) adj.; broken, smashed; NB*; cf. *dāšu*.

giš.gišimmar al.ūs.sa = *di-i-šu* Hh. III 303.

As personal name: *De-e-šu* VAS 4 157:12 (NB).

dišu (*dišu*, *dašu*) s.; 1. spring grass, spring pasture, 2. spring (season), 3. (a grass or wild-growing cereal); from OA, OB on, Akkadogr. in Bogh.; *dašu* in OA; wr. syll. and ū.EBUR(.SAR), in mng. 3 also ū.DI.ŠUM; cf. *dešu*.

dišu

ú.EBUR, ú.li.a, ú.sár.ra, ú di.šum = *di-šu* Hh. XVII 2ff.; ú.šà.SAR.gu.la = *i-me-ek-ka-ru-ru* = *di-šar-ru* // *di-šu* Hg. B IV 180; ú.šà.SAR.gu.la = *di-[šu]* 5R 29 No. 4:8' (Erimhuš); ú *di-šum ud-liš* : ú [...] Uruanna I 648.
di-šu = *šam-mu* LTBA 2 2:188.

1. spring grass, spring pasture — a) spring grass: *kīma wātmā irtanappudu i-di-ši-im* they will run around in the spring grass like chicks Gilg. O. I. rim 2; *ellāmma di-i-šum* (Adad makes rain fall, and) the spring grass shoots up BBR No. 100:17; *ina di-še u ḥabbūrī šūrušat tamirtu* the common was well planted with spring grass and growing shoots TCL 3 229 (Sar.); *di-iš* EN. TE.NA *⟨ana⟩ EBUR di-iš EBUR ⟨ana⟩ EN.TE.NA uštabarra* the winter grass will last until the summer, the summer grass until winter ACh Ištar 20:96f., cf. KAR 421 face 1 (p. 375) iii 7 (SB lit.), also Thompson Rep. 186 r. 5f., 187:10f., 193 r. 2f.

b) spring pasture: *esikti di-ši-im nīsik* we have assigned the spring grass (for pasture) ARM 6 23:8.

2. spring (season) — a) in OA (always *dašu*): *ištu da-áš-e adi ḥarpē* from spring to harvest time JSOR 11 117 No. 11:11; *i-da-áš-e* PN *lūšām* let PN come here in spring CCT 3 3b:24, and passim, note with suffix: *a[na] da-áš-e-šu* BIN 6 204:20; *a-ri-iš da-áš-e ašapparakimma* I shall send you word at the beginning of the spring season CCT 3 7a:5, cf. Contenau Trente Tablettes Cappadociennes 14:20; *libittam ina da-áš-i-im uštalbinma* I had bricks made in spring AAA 1 pl. 19 No. 1:7.

b) in Mari: *kuššum ina kīma inanna* UDU. ḥī.A *ul ša nadānim ina di-ši-im anaddinakkim* it is winter, therefore no sheep can be given now, I shall give (some) to you in the spring Syria 19 124 text b:13, cf. *inanna anumma di-šu-um* but now it is spring ibid. 15, also *[i-n]a di-ši-im-ma* ARM 1 28:9, *ina ūm di-ši-im* ARM 2 130:37, *ana pani di-ši-im* Syria 33 65:30.

c) in Bogh.: for *te-ši* as Akkadogr., see Friedrich Heth. Wb. 222.

d) other occs.: 260 UDU *ša* EBUR 90 UDU *ša* Ú.EBUR 260 summer lambs, ninety spring

ditānu

lambs Wiseman Alalakh 351:1 (OB), and passim in this text; *ITI di-iš mīlī māmu rīšūka[ma]* in the month of the spring flood, the water is your ally Tn.-Epic iii 21; *ibkā ši[ppāti] ša ina di-ši* [...] the fruit trees which [bloomed] in the spring are crying TuL 58 K.7856 r. ii 6 (NA translit. only).

3. (a grass or wild-growing cereal): cf. Hg. B IV 180 and Uruanna I 648, in lex. section; *šumma ina mušpal āli* ú.DI.ŠUM *innamir* if *d.*-grass appears in the low-lying section of a town CT 39 12:13 (SB Alu); in med.: ú.DI.ŠUM Köcher Pflanzenkunde 22 iv 14, dupl. (wr. ú.EBUR) KAR 203 r. iv-vi 41; ú *di-ša* AMT 44,1 ii 7, ú *di-šu* AMT 53,1 r. iii 8, also AMT 84,4 r. iii 6, ú.DI.ŠUM ibid. r. iii 2; ú.EBUR KAR 185iii 14; ú.EBUR.SAR AMT 98,2:10.

For **šāt dišše* (von Soden GAG § 46c), see *kurdiššu*.

Meissner BAW 1 45f.; Thompson DAB 3f., 9; J. Lewy, HUCA 17 57f.; Landsberger, JNES 8 287 and notes 124f.

ditallu (didilu) s.; ashes; NA, NB.*

[d]è.dal = *di-ta-al-lum* Antagal H 29; [dè.dal]ā[dal] = *la-²-mu, nab-lum, tī-ik-me-en-nu, di-tal-lum* Izi I 174ff.; *la-²-mu, di-tal-lum* = *tī-ik-me-ni* LTBA 2 1 iv 38f. and dupl. ibid. 2:104f.; *la-²-mu, di-di-lu* = *tī*(var. *tī*)-*ik-me-en-nu* An IX 12f.

bītāti qerbēša girra ušašbitma gušūrišina *šīhūti di-tal-li-iš ušēmi* I set fire to the houses in it (the fortress) and turned their tall beams to ashes TCL 3 181 (Sar.), also ibid. 196, 294, cf. *gušūri tašlitišunu ina girri aqmūma di-tal-li-iš ušēmi* ibid. 232 and 273; *bīt šeri kultāri mūšabišunu ina girri aqmūma di-tal-li-iš ušēme* I burned their dwellings, the tents, and turned them into ashes OIP 2 27 i 79 (Senn.), cf. *dūršu iqumāma ušēme di-tal-liš* Borger Esarh. 104 ii 7; *libnassu idrānum iqumā di-ta-al-li-iš* the wetsalt burned its mud brick to ashes RA 22 59 ii 3 (Nbn.).

ditānu (didānu) s.; 1. aurochs, 2. (a fish); SB.*

alim = *di-ta-nu* Hh. XIV 144a; *a-li-im ALIM* = *šarru, kabtu, di-ta-nu, kusarikku* Idu II 374ff.; *[kuš].alim* = *mašak di-ta-nu* Hh. XI 32.

di-ta-nu = *su-tu-u* Malku I 235.

1. aurochs: *sapparī di-da-ni erū ibāramma* the eagle hunts wild sheep (and) aurochs

ditillû

Bab. 12 pl. 1:24 (Etana), cf. the dupl. (with *da-ru-be ú(?)-da-ni ša šeri*) AfO 14 pl. 9 i 16 and p. 300 (MA Etana).

2. (a fish): [sa-a]ḥ [SÙH].[HA] = *di(?)-ta-nu*
Diri VI E 23.

The animal *ditānu* (*didānu*) is attested only in lex. texts and in the Etana passage quoted sub mng. 1. For alim in Ur III lists of animals, see Schneider, Or. 22 6 s.v. alim, also sag.alim.ma as emblem of Šamaš SAKI 118 Gudea Cyl. A xxvi 4. Note, however, that Sum. alim (Akk. *karšānu*, big-bellied) is rendered in Hittite (MSL 3 64:11', S^a Voc. from Bogh.) by the hapax *ti-ša-nu-uš*, which points definitely to Heb. *dīšōn*. The word *di-ta-nu* explained as "Sutean" in Malku I 235, where it is preceded by *dašnu*, explained as "Amorite," probably refers to the gentilic *Ti-danum* and *Tidnum* (see Kupper, Les nomades en Mésopotamie au temps des rois de Mari p. 156f.), which occurs in WSem. personal names as *Ditana* (see Landsberger Fauna 94), *Didnum* (in *Su-mu-di-id-nu-um*, see Chiera, PBS 11/2 p. 119 No. 36), and note the name Me.^aDi.ta.an UET 5 497:11 and 581:11 (OB).

Albright, AfO 3 125; Landsberger Fauna 92ff.

ditillû s.; final verdict; OAkk.*; Sum. lw.
di.ti.lla = šu-ú, *di-i-nu ga-[am-ru]* Ai. VII i 28a and 29.

GIŠ.GAG [a]-na DI.TI.LA RN [m]a-ah-ṣa-at the peg has been driven in according to the final verdict of Narām-Sin UCP 9 205 No. 83:56, see Landsberger, Belleten 14 256.

Falkenstein Gerichtsurkunden 1 9ff.

dittu (a reed) see *udittu*.

dittu s.; court of justice; OA*; cf. *dānu*.

atta ina dí-ti-im tartagmam you made a claim against me in court BIN 6 219:29; *alkam ša habbulakkunni ina dí-tim rugmam* come and claim from me in court what I owe you BIN 4 107:9, cf. *kīma ana dí-tim išpurannini* ibid. 16; *anāku ša mimma la habbulakkunni sikki tukāl u ina dí-tim tuša'eli* I owe you nothing, yet you seize the hem of my garment and question me in court TCL 21 270:49, cf. *i-dí-ti-im lašalka* Kültepe c/k 581:35f. (courtesy Balkan).

Oppenheim, AfO 12 352 n. 26.

di'ū

di'ū s. fem.; (a grave disease characterized by a headache); OB, SB; often wr. *di-ḥu*.

sag.gig = di-ḥu (followed by *šaggaštu, mūtānu*) Antagal VIII 3; *nam.tar* = *mur-[šu], di-ḥu* A-Tablet 368f.; *aš.ru, aš.gar, aš.búr.gar, aš.búr.ru* = *[di-]u-ú* Izi E 170A-172A, cf. usage d. *sag.gig sag.gá.na h̄é.im.ma.an.šed, [...] : di-’-u(var. -i) ša qaqqadišu liptašših* may the d.-disease in his head be appeased (followed by *sag.gig* : *muruš qaqqadi*) CT 17 26:76f.; *sag.gig é.kur.ta nam.ta.é : di-’u ultu é.KUR ittašā* the d.-disease has come forth from Ekur CT 17 26:51f.; *sag.gig IM.DUGUD.dugud.da.gin_x(GIM) a.rá. bi lú.na.me nu.un.zu : di-’-u ša kīma imbari kabtu alaktašu mamma ul idi* the d.-disease whose ways, (as capricious) as those of a heavy fog, nobody understands CT 17 19:27f.; *šur.aš.ru IM.DIRI dirig.ga.gin_x lú.dím.ma ba.an.dú. dú : di-’-u(var. omits) šurubbá (var. šurbú) kīma erpeti muqqalpiti ana bunnānē amēli ittaškan* the d.-disease (and) shivering have settled like a drifting cloud on the entire body of the man CT 17 14:3f., cf. *šur.aš.ru : di-’-u šurubbá* (as against *sag.gig* : *muruš qaqqadi* in preceding line) ibid. 11f.; *šu.gur.gur.mēštak-pi-ir-tú Á.zāG.GIG.GA di-’-u gig-tum .MEŠ* purification rituals against a grave case of d.-disease KAR 44:8.

a) in gen.: *lizziz d̄ Tišpak bēl ummāni linakkir di-ḥu*(var. -’u) may DN, the lord of the people, be present and remove the d.-disease Šurpu IV 95, cf. *nussi di-ḥu ša zumrija* (parallel: *muruš qaqqadi nukkir*) BMS 12:60; *ulte irat erşetim išiha di-’-u* from the border of the nether world grew the d.-disease Ludlul II 52 (= AnSt 4 84); *ina šašme qabli u tāhazu di-ḥu šibti lipit d̄ İr-ra mūtāni* (may the gods listen to your prayer) during battle, attack and combat, during epidemic d.-disease, plague and pestilence, the affliction of Irra Unger Bel-Harran-beli-ussur 27, cf. *ina di-ḥu šibtu* Craig ABRT 1 81:13, also *ina di-’-i šibtu u šaggašti* YOS 1 43:19 (Nbn.); *di-’-u šaknuš* he is beset by the d.-disease KAR 321 r. 4 (SB lit.); *[kīma] mehē ižiqasshīnāti [mur]šu di-’u šurubbá asakku* disease, d.-disease, ague and *asakku*-disease blew in upon them like a storm CT 15 49 iii 11 and 16, cf. ibid. 28 (SB Atrahasis); *di-’-a-šú diliptas̄u nissassu la tūb šerēšu* his d.-disease, sleeplessness, melancholy (and) discomfort Šurpu IV 84, cf. *di-’u dilipta* 4R 54 No. 1:40, *muruš di-’-i h̄ulugqū u šaḥluqti* STC 2 pl. 81:69, *nazāqu di-’u* Craig ABRT 1 14:8, *alā di-ḥu u*

di'u

tānihu la'bu BMS 12:51, and passim in similar enumerations; ^d*Nergal ša di-i-*³ (three names for) Nergal as god of the *d*-disease CT 24 41 xi 71–73 (list of gods).

b) in omen texts: *wāšib kussim di-ú-um isabbassu* as to him who occupies the throne, the *d*-disease will seize him YOS 10 13 r. 25 (OB ext.); *di-hu-um ina É LÚ ibbašši* the *d*-disease will be in the person's family UCP 9 368:20 (OB smoke omens), cf. *di-hu-um isabbassu* CT 39 2:93 (SB Alu), *di-hu diliptu ina bīt amēli ibašši* KAR 423 i 25 (SB ext.); *lumun libbi* GIG *di-hu ana* IGI-šū GAR unhappiness, disease, *d*-disease are in store for him Kraus Texte 36 i 1 (SB physiogn.); *šūlu u di-hu // baħħu māta isabbat* cough and *d*-disease, variant: coughing, will afflict the country CT 39 19:129 (SB Alu), cf. *di-hu ina māti ibašši* ACh Sin 35:29, CT 38 49:33 and 39 9:3f. (SB Alu), KAR 203 r. iv–vi 46 (SB pharm.), Köcher Pflanzenkunde 22 r. iv 29f.; ^d*NIN.GIŠ.ZI.DA di-³-a ina māti išakkan* DN will inflict the *d*-disease on the country CT 39 9:2 (SB Alu).

c) in rituals, etc.: GIG *di-hu diliptu u mūtānu ana amēli u bītišu* MU.1.KAM *la iṭebħušu* (then) disease, *d*-disease and pestilence will not come near the man and his family for one year KAR 298 r. 40, cf. GIG *di-³u ana bīt amēli la* TE-e ABL 977:14 (NA); *ina di-³i šibbi šibti* ... *lu rīmnima* Iraq 7 128 (= fig. 17) No. 41:7, cf. unctional *di-³i šibbi šiptu* JAOS 59 12:14 (amulets); *namburbi lumun kišpi u ša di-³i šibtu nītapaš* we performed the incantation against evil magic and the one against *d*-disease (and) plague ABL 977 r. 1 (NA), cf. *di-hu mūtāni* ABL 629 r. 14; *7 di-hu mūtānu* seven (stone charms) against *d*-disease and pestilence KAR 213 iii 21, cf. 9 GIG *di-³i* ibid. line 23, also *di-hu šibtu* KAR 205 r. 15.

d) in med.: *šumma amēlu AŠ.GAR* GIG : *di-hu-um, šumma amēlu AŠ.RU* GIG : *šur-bu-u* Köcher Pflanzenkunde 22 i 26, cf. Izi E, in lex. section; NA.BI GIG *di-hu mariš* this man is suffering from the *d*-disease ibid. i 10; *šumma ultu šerti adi lilāti di-hu ina zumrišu ušarriša silišti libbi irtaši irrašu itešir* if, from morning

dū

to night, *d*-disease begins in his body, then he has pains in his stomach (and) has diarrhea Labat TDP 168:100; *di-hu* (as diagnosis) Labat TDP 160:42, also ibid. 156:7, cf. *šá EN.TE.NA šá di-hu* [...] (uncertain) AMT 51,6:3.

In spite of the Sum. correspondence sag. gig, “headache,” *di'u* — like *muršu*, with which it often appears in hendiadys — does not refer to a particular symptom, but rather to a serious and often epidemic disease. That it was malaria is plausibly suggested by Jensen, KB 6/1 542f. Only in the passages cited sub usage d, do we find *di'u* in medical texts. (Ungnad, AfO 14 267.)

di'u see *dū*.

diziptuhu see *dišiptuhu*.

dū (*di'u, du'u, tu'u, tū*) s.; platform (in a cella); SB, NB; Sum. lw.; *tu'u* only in syn. lists and AfK 1 26, *tū* Boissier DA 12 i 22 (SB ext.), pl. *di'āni*.

[*du-ú*] DU₉ = [*du*]-ú-um MSL 2 148 ii 30 (Proto-Ea); [*du-ú*] DU₁₁ = *du-ú* (also = *šubtu, sukkū*) Idu II 29; x(possibly dub).lá (var. x.l1) = *du-ú* (in group with *sukku, panpānu, parakkū*) Erimhuš IV 49; *du DU₈* = *du-u šá DINGIR* A VIII/1:143. *tu-³-u, sa-qu-u, e-ma-šu, ku-um-mu*, etc. = *bi-i-tu* Malku I 252ff.; *ki-kur-ru-u, tu-³-u, pa-an-pa-nu, a-rat-tu-u* = *šu-ub-tum* Malku I 280ff.; [*maš*]-ta-kum, [*as*]-ru, *du-ú, ku-ú-pu, e-su*, etc. = [*bi-i-tu*] LTBA 2 7:1ff.; *tu-u, kum-m[u], a-pi-il-ħa, aš-ru, mi-ba-a-rum*, etc. = [*bi-i-tu*] RA 14 167 ii 4–8; *du-ú* = MIN (in broken context) CT 18 1 K.4375 i 23; *suk-ku, pa-an-pa-an, di-³u* = *pa-rak-ku* RA 28 134 (= 2R 35 No. 1 = Bab. 7 pl. 8) i 14ff. (Comm. to Šurpu III 74), cf. Erimhuš, above.

NU.UM.ME *tu-ú* DAG 15 top part : *tū* : right socle Boissier DA 12 i 22, cf. NU.UM.ME (=) *e-li-tum* ibid. 23 (SB ext. comm.), and dupl. CT 30 25:18f., see *elītu* mng. 5a.

a) in hist.: *di-hi-³-ni u parakkē ša sītūti Esagila kī simātišunu labīrāti ina ašrišunu lu addi* I founded the platforms and the other daises of Esagila in their (original) place according to their old forms Streck Asb. 234:18 (coll., = Coll. de Clercq 2 pl. 2); *du-³-ú-um mūšab* ^d*Nabium EN šīrim ina ... papāhi bēlūtišu ina kupram u agurrim kīma šadī lu erte* in the cella where he is worshiped as lord, I firmly established, using bitumen and baked bricks, (making it) as solid as a rock,

dû

the platform where Nabû, the exalted lord, was to have his throne VAB 4 204 No. 44:3 (= WVDOG 15 p. 54 No. 21211) (Nbk. brick inscr.); *kīma du³-ú-um šuršudu ina šaplika ... kullat la māgīrī liknušu šaplija* just as (this) platform is solidly built underneath you (Nabû), so may all the disobedient (foes) be subdued under my (feet)! ibid. 6; *tallakti papāḥa u mālak bīti agur ešmaré du-ú parakke gerbišu pitiq kaspa ... namriš ubanni* I made the corridor (leading) to the cella and the pavement of the shrine glisten beautifully with bricks (made of cast) ešmarū-silver and the platforms and daises within it with cast silver VAB 4 128 iii 57 (Nbk.), cf. *du-ú-um parakkē askuppāti bīti pitiq kaspi ebba abni* (referring to the same work) ibid. 158 vi 43; *eli temenna Eulmaš šuāti ubān la ašē ubān la erēbi temenna šuāti di³-um BÁRA adi šitta ziqqurētišu ad(!)-di-ma ukīn libnassu* above that (old) foundation of the temple Eulmaš, not one finger's width wider or narrower than that foundation, I founded a platform with a dais (on it) and finished its brickwork together with (that of) its two temple towers CT 34 33 ii 78 (Nbn.).

b) in lit.: *dištaratum d³Anim ašibat tu³-e ša Eanna* the goddess of heaven(?) who sits on the platform of Eanna AfK 1 26 iii 34 (= ZA 10:297), and dupl.; *māmīt di-ḥu u parakkī* the oath by platform or dais (preceded by *sukku u panpānu*) Šurpu III 74, cited as *māmīt di³-u u BÁRA(!).[MEŠ]*, with comm. *di³-u a-na d[i-ḥu ...]* KAR 94:57f. (Šurpu Comm.); obscure: *[lu ina] SAHAR du-ú³-i lu ina KAŠ LÚ.DIN.N[A]* either with the dust from a platform(?) or in beer (prepared by) the *sābū*-brewer AMT 18,7:8.

c) other occ.: 360 *agurru ana dullu šā di³-i ša bīt d³A.GÁ* 360 kiln-fired bricks for the work on the platform of the temple of DN VAS 6 177:2, cf. (1250 bricks) ibid. 178:2 (NB).

Excavations in Babylon (yielding the brick inscription cited sub usage a) show that *di³u* denotes a solid brick platform that takes up a large section of the cella. The term *parakku*, on the other hand, refers to smaller

dubbubtu

structures upon which a throne (*kussū*) could be placed to lift the seat of the king (or deity) above the level of its surroundings. By extension, *parakku* may denote the throne placed upon it and even (as does *paramahhu*) the throne room.

Although the vocabulary passages cited indicate that *dû* is connected with Sum. *du*, (cf. also *du₆.kù*), the spellings *dīhu*, *di³u* and *du³u*, as well as the fact that *du₆* denotes in Sum. a heap (of grain or debris) rather than a structural part of a temple, militate against this etymology. The alternation *du³u/tu³u* seems to point to a derivation from Sum., but it should be noted that the writing with *t* occurs only in syn. lists, where it is explained as *bītu*, and in the passage *ašibat tu³-e* she who dwells in the *tū* AfK 1 26 iii 34, cited sub usage b, so that one could link *tū* (*tu³u*) as "chamber," "niche," to Heb. *tā* (see Zimmern Fremdw. 32, von Soden, WO 1 356) and differentiate it from *di³u* (*dīhu*), "platform." The lexical passages A VIII/1:143 and CT 18 1 K.4375 i 23 indicate the existence of at least two homonyms *dû* whose mngs. cannot be determined, and the comm. passage Boissier DA 11 i 22 for *tū* remains quite obscure, so that it does not seem possible, at the moment, to disentangle the group of words treated in this article.

Weissbach, WVDOG 5 p. 40; Koldewey, WVDOG 15 p. 53; Langdon, AJSL 32 107 n. 7; Schott, MVAG 30/2 32 n. 1 and ZA 40 19f.; von Soden, WO 1 356ff.

duāku see *dáku*.

dubbubtu s.; vexation, trouble; OB, Mari, SB omens*; cf. *dabābu*.

a) in OB: *ana bīt PN ... ana du-ub-bu-ub-tim mamman la išassi u la udabbabušu* no (authority) shall issue a summons against the estate of PN in order to vex him, nor pester him himself CT 29 10c:5 (court order); *kīma taqabbūma imaggaruka PN iqbi'am qibīma du-ub-bu-ub-ta-am la i[r]ašši* PN told me that he will comply if you give orders, so give an order that he should not bother (us any further) AJSL 32 279 No. 4:11 (let.), cf. *du-bu-ub-ta-am ana ramanika la i[a]-iši-ia-ah*

***dubbubu**

(mng. obscure) YOS 2 27:18 (let.); *du-bu-ub-ta-ša hišša* if trouble arises on account of her, it is her responsibility VAS 9 192:10.

b) in Mari: *awatum annītum ša magal dekém du-ub-bu-ub-tam išu* this matter requires raising a great number (of laborers) and involves much trouble LIH 8:9 (let.); *šip[ru]m mādumma ibašši du-ub-bu-ba-tu-šu māda* there is much work to do, and it involves a great deal of trouble ARM 3 1:12.

c) in SB omens: *tamtātu u du-ub-bu-ub-t[u ...]* losses and trouble CT 38 31:18 (SB Alu apod.).

***dubbubu** (*dabbubu*) s.; rebellion; NA*; cf. *dabābu*.

PN *iqabbi* [mā] TA *libbišunu šū* // *šū* [u PN₂] EN *ša da-bu-bi šunu* PN says, “He belongs to them! he [and PN₂] are the rebel leaders!” ABL 1041:7.

dubburu (or *duppuru*) adj.; (mng. unkn.); syn. list.*

[d]u-ub-bu-ru = [x-x]-hi-hu An VIII 12.

dubburu see *duppuru*.

dubdimmu s.; (mng. unkn.); lex.*; Sum. lw.

giš.DUB.dím = šu-mu Hh. IV 21, cf. giš.DUB.dím Forerunner to Hh. IV; giš.DUB.dím = šu-mu = ni-KIL-di-im-mu Hg. A I 35.

dubdū see *dabdū*.

dubdubbē adv.; (mng. unkn.); syn. list.*

dub-dub-bi-e = *iš-tu* [...] (preceded by *ištu rūqa*, *ištu ulla*) Malku III 94.

dubdubbu s.; (a bird); lex.*; Sum. lw.

dub.dub MUŠEN = šu Iraq 6 178 No. 84:10' (fragm. of Hh. XVIII).

dublu (*diblu*, *tublu*) s.; foundation platform; SB, NB*; Sum. lw.(?).

é.a dub.lá.bi ba.gul suh.bi ba.[...] : *tu-ub-lu-šú itta'batu tu-ur-r[a-šú ...]* the foundation platforms of the temple have been destroyed, its [...] SBH p. 92b:24f.; é.a guda.bi hi.li.ta (gloss: *ina dūb-lim*) ba.ra.è : *ša biti pašissu* (var. [g]il.li.im.má : *ina šahluqtí*) *ittasi* the anointed priest went away from the foundation terrace (var. destruction) of the temple KAR 375 r. iii 41f., with parallel (which translates *hi.li.ta* by *ina kuzbi*) 4R 11:33f.

dudittu

du-ub-lu, *ni-ir-mu*, *du-ru-uš-šu* = *išdu* An IX 44ff., cf. *du.bur*, *na-al-mu*, *du-ru-uš-šu* = *išdu* LTBA 2 2:327ff.; *sat-pi* = *dub-lu* x x RA 28 134 i 17 (Šurpu Comm., coll.).

šumma bīta tamlā umalli ša libbi bīti di-ib-lum DIR-ma // *te-ki-tu* x x É-su NIGIN-ma if he makes a terrace for his house, that (means) he piles up a foundation platform within the house //.... he surrounds his house BRM 4 24:34 (NB series *iqqur ipuš*, comm.), see Weidner, RSO 32 189 n. 3.

For *dub.lá* in Sum. texts, see SAKI 116 xxiv 18 and 26 (Gudea Cyl. A), and *passim*; for the structure in Ur called *dub.lá.mah*, see UET 1 p. 22 note to No. 100:12, for *dub.lá* ^dUtu, see Fish Catalogue 617:5, and *passim* in Ur III. The var. *du.bur* in LTBA (Sum. word, cf. [d]u-bur BIR, 𒄩×U = *iš-[du]* Ea V 104f. and A V/2:126f.), as well as the spelling *du-ub-lu* in An, support the listing of the word in this volume; the spelling *tu-ub-lu* in SBH speaks against “t.” Note the absence of length in the final vowel, which militates against the usual assumption that *dublu* (*tublu*) represents a loan from Sum. *dub.lá*. The Sum. correspondence *hi.li* in KAR 375 remains as inexplicable to us as it was to the ancient translators, who attempted to connect it with *hi.li* = *kuzbu* or with *gil.li.ìm.má* = *šahluqtu*.

****duddurru** (Bezold Glossar 105b); see *tutturru*.

dudittu (*tudittu*) s. fem.; pectoral; from OAk. on, Akk. lw. in Sum.; pl. *dudinātu* and *dudinētu*.

[ni-ir] NIR = *tu-ti-id-d[u]* Sa Voc. AE 8' (from Bogh.); [tu.di.tu UD] KA.BAR = šu Hh. XII B 6, cf. *tu-di-tu kù.gr* ibid. G v 3; [...] = [x-x-x]-a-an *du-di-na-tum* (in group with [MIN] *sa-am-tu*, MIN *kak-ki*) Erimhuš II 255; *kuš.ka.dù tu.di.da* RA 18 59 vii 43 (Practical Vocabulary Elam), cf. *kuš.íb tu.di.da* MDP 27 190 i 6, *tu.di.da* kù.BABBAR x, *ga.bi kù.gr* ibid. 188 iv 5.

a) in Sum.: 2 *du.ti.da* UD.KA.BAR URUDU two pectorals of bronze OIP 14 105:7 (Adab), for other pectorals of bronze, see Gelb, MAD 3 108 s.v.; 1 *tu.di.da* kù.babbar 3 *gín KA.NIGIN kù.gr.lá.e.dè* one pectoral of silver (weighing) three shekels,

dudittu

its set in gold RA 17 211:1 (Ur III), cf. ibid. 212:1, also one-third shekel of red gold for KA.NIGIN tu.di.da kù.babbar 1.šè UET 3 541:6, and passim in Ur III, see Legrain, UET 3 p. 170 s.v.; tu.di.da [guš]kin kù.babbar sag.gud.alim.ma a pectoral of gold and silver, decorated with a bison head (presented by Urnammu to the goddess Ninazimua) Castellino, ZA 52 19 iii 37, for refs. to *dudittu* in other Sum. literary contexts, see ibid. p. 45f.

b) in OA: 2 *du-dí-ta-an* $\frac{1}{3}$ MA.NA KILÁ.BI *ana* PN *u* PN₂ two pectorals, weighing one-third of a mina, to (the women) PN and PN₂ TCL 14 54:4'; 21 shekels of gold, $\frac{1}{2}$ MA.NA 5 GÍN *hittu u du-dí-na-tum* one *hittu* and one pectoral of 35 shekels CCT 3 29:26, cf. 2 *mīhsū hittu u du-dí-na-[tū]-ša* TCL 4 30:13; *lu kaspum lu kāsum lu du-dí-na-tum* (unwrought) silver, or a cup or pectorals CCT 1 31b:2, cf. *lu šiparātum lu [dul]-dí-na-tum* KTS 12:26, for *tū-dí-tam* mentioned beside *kāsum* and *hattum*, see Kültepe c/k 1538:5 (unpub., courtesy Balkan); *lu du-dí-na-tū-ki lu minma iqqātiki ibaššiu ... šebilanim* send me either your pectorals or whatever is in your possession (up to the amount of one mina of silver) BIN 4 97:14; 13 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR *du-dí-tám ana kallitini* a pectoral of 13 shekels of silver for our daughter-in-law TCL 21 202:15, and passim in OA; note: lapis lazuli and *pappardalium*-stone as *qaqqadāt* *[dul]-dí-na-tim* (in broken context) BIN 6 179:23.

c) in OB (Mari, Elam, Alalakh): 10 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR *tu-di-na-a-tu* YOS 8 141:11; 2 *tu-di-na-tum* KÙ.GI.ELA ... 6 *tu-di-na-tum* ša šinni pīri two pectorals of gold, six pectorals of ivory (among jewelry of the Ištar of Lagaba) TLB 1 69:5 and 12; 1 *tu-di(!)-tum* KILÁ.BI 3 GÍN UET 5 683:11; K[Ù.BABBAR] *du-di-tim lussik* I will assign to you the silver needed for the pectoral (given in addition to the *terhatu*) ARM 1 77 r. 13'; 2 *tu-di-na-tu* KÙ.GI ARM 7 166:1; 10 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR *tu-di-na-tu* (mentioned among other silver and gold jewelry) MDP 28 536:10; *tu-di-it-tum* KÙ.GI (among bridal jewelry given to the king's daughter) Wiseman Alalakh 411:8.

dudittu

d) in MB: 2 *tu-di-it-ti uqnī* 2 KI.MIN *mušgarri* two pectorals with lapis lazuli, two pectorals with *mušgarru*-stone (among precious objects) PBS 13 80:22f. (inventory): 1 GABA *tu-di-it-ti hūrāši* 5 GÍN KILÁ one pectoral of gold, weighing five shekels PBS 2/2 129:7.

e) in Qatna: 1 *tu-ti*(var. adds *-it*)-*tum* KÙ.GI GAL SAG(var. adds .DU)-*šu uqnū hīmušu hūrāšu* šA 1 *kunukku uqnī* 14 GÍN KILÁ.BI one large pectoral of gold, its top of lapis lazuli, its of gold, on it there is a lapis lazuli seal, (the gold) weighing 14 shekels RA 43 158:200; 1 *tu-ti-tum* KÙ.GI GAL šA šA *tu-ti-na-ti* 1 AŠ.ME *hūrāši tamlī uqnī duši* [x] *hīdu hūrāši* ... 11 GÍN $\frac{1}{2}$ KILÁ-*šu hūrāšumma* one large pectoral of gold, on the pectorals are one gold disk set with lapis lazuli and dušū-stone, x *hīdu*-beads of gold (and other ornaments), the gold alone weighing 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ shekels RA 43 162:253, cf. ibid. 169:334.

f) in EA: *u ana šulmāni ša* PN *ahātija* 1-*nu-tum tu-ti-na-tum hūrāši ištennūtum an-sabātum hūrāši* ... *ultebilašši* and I have sent you as a gift for my sister PN one pectoral set of gold, one pair of gold earrings EA 17:42 (let. from Egypt); 400 *šar.MEŠ* GİR *kaspi ša sinnišāti* 100 *šu du-ti-na-tum kaspi rēssu[nu ...] ša* 100 *sinnišāti mulugi* 1440 *šiqil kaspi ina libbiš[unu nadi]* 400 silver anklets for women, one hundred silver pectorals with a top of [...] for one hundred women, as bridal jewelry, 1,440 shekels of silver have been used on them EA 25 iii 64 (list of gifts of Tušratta), cf. 1 *šu du-ti-na-tum tamlī tamlūšunu uqnī šadī rēssunu hīlipa* ibid. i 22, also (set in genuine lapis lazuli or genuine *hūlālu* or made of gold) ibid. i 23-32, cf. also 19 *du-ti-ni-du ša šin pīri pašlu* of stained ivory EA 14 iv 10 (let. from Egypt).

g) in Bogh.: 1 *tu-ti-it-tum* KÙ.BABBAR KBo 5 1 ii 26 (Pāpanikri), see Sommer-Ehelolf, BoSt 10 54, cf. UZU GAB-áš-ma-wa-du-za *tu-ti-tum* KÙ.GI i-ia-mi Bo 2473 i 10, cited ibid.; (*qādu*) *tu-ti-it-ti* KUB 26 66 iii 4, cited Goetze, JCS 10 33 n. 9.

h) in SB: as Ištar passed through the fourth gate *ittabal du-di-na-te ša irtiša* he

dūdu

(the gatekeeper of the nether world) took away the pectoral on her breast CT 15 45:51, cf. ibid. 52 and r. 42 (Descent of Ištar); *muhri ša naggari muštu pilakku u du-di-it-ti-ki* take (O Lamaštu) from the carpenter a comb, a distaff and your pectoral! RA 18 163:28, cf. *liddinki mašnāšu ... multa* GIŠ *du-di-it-tú* (var. *tu-di-it-ta*) *pilakka šiddu u kirissu* 4R 56 iii 50, var. from dupl. KAR 239 ii 22 (Lamaštu); [*šabra du-d]i-it-ta-ša peti tulūša* her (Lamaštu's) pectoral is broken, her breast exposed LKU 33:37; *māmīt naħlaptu nakāsu du-di-it-tú šebēru u dīda batāqu* the curse from rending a (woman's) cloak, breaking (her) pectoral and tearing off (her) *dīdū*-garment Šurpu VIII 62; [*šum]ma SAL TÚG.MI tulabbassi du-di-ni-t[ú] ...*] if (the ghost is that of) a woman, you clothe her (the figurine) in a black garment, [you put on her] pectorals(?) CT 23 20:19.

i) in NB: x silver ... *a-di du-di-ut-tum ša* 1 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR (uncertain) VAS 4 160:2.

The pectoral, *dudittu*, was worn exclusively by goddesses and women. The passages ARM 1 77, Wiseman Alalakh 411:8 and EA 25 iii 64 indicate that it was, at least in Mari, Alalakh and Mitanni, an essential part of the jewelry given to the bride at the wedding (see *dumāqu* and *mulūku*). The indications as to weight show that the *dudittu* was very light. It included a part called either *rēšu* or *qaqqadu* (in Ur III also KA.NIGIN) and was often decorated with precious stones. Most of the refs. in non-literary contexts come from Cappadocia. After the OB period, the *dudittu* is mentioned only in lit. texts.

Scheil, RA 17 213f.; Bottéro, RA 43 11 and n. 4; Leemans, SLB 1/1 5f.

dūdu A s.; kettle; OB, RS, EA, Nuzi, NA, NB.

du-u-du UD.KA.BAR Practical Vocabulary Assur 438.

a) in OB: IGI.4.GÁL *ša du-di-im* one-fourth (of a shekel of silver) for a kettle UET 5 685:15.

b) in RS, EA and Nuzi: 1 *du-ú-du* *siparri* (between *narmaku*-jug and dipper) EA 22 iv 18, cf. [x D]U[G] *du-ú-du* *siparri* EA 25 iv 56

dugudū

(both lists of gifts of Tušratta); 1 *du-ú-du* *ša siparri* TCL 9 1:9 (Nuzi), cf. 2 *tu-ú-tu* *ša eri* HSS 13 435:44, 1 *du-ú-ti* *ša eri* ibid. 174:5, 3 *tu-tu-ú.MEŠ* HSS 14 247:73; 1 *du-u-tam* *siparri iltariq* he stole one copper kettle MRS 9 179 RS 17.128:6.

c) in NA and NB: 3 *du-ú-di* *erī* (among metal containers) ADD 963:5, cf. 1 *du-du* URUDU *dan-nu*, 1 *kas-su-pi* 1 QA.KU ADD 964 r. 7-9; *ištēn* URUDU *du-ú-du-ú šá* $\frac{1}{2}$ GÚ.UN *hātu* one copper kettle weighing one-half talent (as pledge) Stevenson Ass.-Bab. Contracts 37:1 (= CIS 2/1 No. 65), and passim in this text (NB), cf. (wr. URUDU *du-ú-du.MEŠ*) ibid. 8, and (wr. URUDU *du-ú-du*) ibid. 12; *du-ú-du u na-ah-ma(!)-ṣu(!)* *maškanu* kettle and stand are the pledge Nbk. 199:5, cf. *du-ú-du ina muhhi na-ah-ma-ṣu maškanu* Nbk. 108:7; *du-ú-du* *siparri* Cyr. 203:6 and 8, cf. 1 *du-ú-du* (among household utensils) VAS 6 314:9 (NB).

Zimmern Fremdw. 33; see also (Ugar. *dd*) Gordon Handbook No. 462.

dūdu B s.; (a bird); lex.*

x.NAM *mušen* = *du-u-du = ib-bil-tum* (between *būšu* and *makkūr ubla*) Hg. B IV 264.

dūdu (wild ram) see *atūdu*.

dugānu (*tugānu*) s.; (a disease); SB.*

[x].bar = *tu-ga-nu* CT 19 45 r. i 5' (list of diseases).

šumma amēlu balu patān rēš libbišu ikassas-su IZI.ŠA *irtanašši ina gešišu marta i'arru amēlu šuātu pašittu tu-ga-na(!) mariš* if a man's epigastrium hurts him before eating, (if) he has constant heartburn, and (if) when he belches he brings up gall, this man suffers from the *pašittu*-disease and from *d*. Küchler Beitr. pl. 16 ii 24 (coll.); *du-ga-nu* GIG (among diseases to be exorcised) KAR 44:18 (list of texts for the exorcist); *šumma amēlu du-ga-nu išbassu* STT 96:9, cf. *šumma amēlu tu-ga-nu* GIG ibid. 16.

dugdumu see *dukdumu*.

dugudū s.; offering table; syn. list.*

gu-du-ut-tu-u (var. *du-gu-du-[u]*) = *pa-áš-šu-ru* Malku II 186.

See *guduttū*.

duħħusu

duħħusu v.; to harass; SB*; II, II/2.

a) *duħħusu*: my adversary umešamma ú-da-ħa-sa-ħniħħ harasses me every day KAR 171:10 (inc.), note the metathesis ú-da-sa-ħa-ni KAR 178 r. vi 20 (hemer. with inc.).

b) II/2: šumma ud-da-ħa-ás if he is depressed(?) ZA 43 104 iv 18 (Sittenkanon).

Possibly a free variant of dāšu which is not attested in the Pi'el.

(von Soden, Or. NS 16 447f.)

duħnu (*tuħnu*) s.; millet; MB, Nuzi, NB, LB; Ass. *tuħnu*; wr. in NB sometimes with det. ſe.

[ŠE x].e.ne, [ŠE.A]R.ZÍB = *tu-uh-nu* Practical Vocabulary Assur 21f.; Ú ŠE AR.ZÍB : ú *duħ-nu* (among cereals) Uruanna II 484.

a) in MB: 2 BÁN *duħ-nu* (among food-stuffs) PBS 2/2 102:3.

b) in Nuzi: šamaššammī u *du-uh-na eriš* 1 ANŠE šamaššammū u *tu-uh-nu ibaši ša eršu*[...] plant sesame and millet! there is one homer of sesame and millet which is (already) planted AASOR 16 1:9f., cf. ibid. 6; 2 ANŠE ŠE u 1 ANŠE 50 (SILA) *tu-uh-nu kīma qīštišu ana* PN₂ *iddinu* (PN, the adopted son) gave to PN₂ (the adoptive father) two homers of barley and one homer (and) fifty silas of millet as his “gift” JEN 98:10, cf. (witnesses) ša ŠE.MEŠ u ša *tu-uh-ni iddinu* ibid. 25, also JEN 61:11, 605:10 and 19, also 2 ANŠE *lu* ŠE.MEŠ u *lu tu-uh-na kīma qīštišu* ... *ittadin* JEN 601:11, and passim; 4 ANŠE ŠE 2 ANŠE *tu-[uh]-nu.MEŠ ana ú-ti ina muħħi bītāti* PN *ana* PN₂, *ana* PN₃, *u ana* PN₄ *ittadnaššunūti* PN gave to PN₂, PN₃ and PN₄ four homers of barley and two homers of millet as for the properties JEN 265:22, cf. x ŠE 50 (SILA) *tu-uh-nu ana ú-ta* PN *ina muħħi eqli iltaknu u ana mārē* PN₂ *iddinu* JEN 617:5; 30 (SILA) *duħ-nu ša* PN *elteqīmi* 6 ēsidiu *ana* PN *umaššar* (deposition) TCL 9 11:3.

c) in NB: x ŠE *duħ-nu* BRM 1 13:1 (Nabū-nāšir); x *duħ-nu ana* 36 UZ.TUR.MUŠEN ša līšu x millet for 36 ducks, for dough (to fatten them) (beside emmer-wheat for fodder) GCCI 1 200:5 (NbK.); see (for millet in legal texts) ZA 4 144 No. 16:1 and 7, BRM 1 13:1, BE

dukkudindu

9 14:1 and 10, 15:1, 7 and 14, also (mentioned beside sesame) CT 22 37:17 and 39:24 (letters).

d) in LB: *ina šatti ina Ajari* 632 GUR *uħħatu* 30 GUR *kibtu* 70 GUR *kunāšu* 20 GUR *ħallūru* 10 GUR *kakkū* 20 GUR ŠE *duħ-nu* 8 GUR *šamaššammī* 10 GUR ɻ.GIŠ.SAR ... *lud-dakka* I shall give you (as rent) every year in (the month of) Ajaru 632 gur of barley, thirty gur of wheat, seventy gur of emmer-wheat, twenty gur of chick peas, ten gur of lentils, twenty gur of millet, eight gur of sesame, ten gur of oil (summed up as 800 GUR EBUR ibid. 10) BE 9 52:5, and passim in LB rent contracts, also (summed up as EBUR *kūšu gumat* winter and summer crop) BE 9 29:13, and passim; 1 GUR 2 (Pl) 18 (SILA) ŠE *duħ-nu ib-ħinnannāšimma* 300 MUŠEN A.MEŠ *rabū u tardinni niddakka* give us x millet and we shall deliver to you 300 water-birds (fattened with it), large and small BE 9 109:4.

Zimmern Fremdw. 55 (Heb. *dōħan*, Syr. *duħnā*, Arabic *duħn*); Hrozny Getreide 49.

duħšu s.; (mng. unkn.); lex.*

[...] = *du-uh-šum* (between *šu-uk-kukup-tum* and *še-e-rum*) Nabnitu O 78.

du'iltu (or *tu'iltu*) s.; (a bead or ornament); Qatna.*

13 *ħidu uqnī* 6 *du-il-tu₄* (var. *du-²-il-tu₄*) *ħurāši* thirteen lapis lazuli beads, six gold d.-ornaments (decorating a pectoral) RA 43 162:255; 1 *tu-²-il-tu₄* 6 GÍN *šuqultašu ħurāšumma* one d.-ornament, weighing six shekels, equally of gold (among gold *ħidu*-beads, gold discs and other ornaments of precious stones decorating a necklace) ibid. 172:359.

dukdumu (or *dugdumu*) s.; (a plant); plant list.*

Ú *te-gi-lu-u*, Ú *du-uk(!)-du-mu*, Ú *U₄ū.ME.DA* : Ú *ši-ma-ħu* Uruanna II 31ff.; [Ú] *in-ba[x x]*, [Ú] *du-uk-[du-mu]* : [...] ibid. 51a-b.

dukkudindu s.; (mng. uncert.); NB.*

eqlu ša bīt PN ultu muħħi du-uk-ku-di-in-du ana usalla ša ɻ.D GN ul illi (PN sued PN₂ asserting) the field of PN's estate does not reach from the d. to the pasture land of the river GN ZA 3 228 No. 5:3 (Šamaš-šum-ukin).

Hardly to be read *dukkudindu* (i.e., *dimtu*).

dulāqu

dulāqu s.; (describing a bodily trait, occ. only as personal name); OB*; cf. *dulluqu*.

Du-la-qú-um UET 5 168:4 and 26.

dulbānu see *dalbānu*.

dulbātu (or *dulpātu*, *tulbātu*, *tulpātu*) s. pl. tantum; (mng. uncert.); OA.

a) in gen.: 2 *zabtinni damqūtim* 10 *du-ul-ba-tim sahir<lam>* (send me) two fine *zabtinnu*-garments, ten d., one *sahirtum* (and one fine butcher knife) TCL 4 19:18; 21 *mu-lu-hu* 30 *du-ul-ba-tum u sahirtum* CCT 1 42a:1, and ibid. 4, 7 and 9; 12 *du-ul-b[a-tum]* 2 *mu-lu-hu-ú* CCT 1 42b:1, and ibid. 12, cf. (in similar contexts) Kültepe c/k 216:8ff., 441:8ff., 1028:9, 1615:12, i/k 73:20 (unpub., courtesy Balkan); PN is bringing you under my seal 4 *mu-za-ra-am* 1½ *sīla du-ul-ba-tim* four and one and a half silas of d. BIN 6 256:13; 2 *naruqqātim ša du-ul-ba-tim* two sacks of d. OIP 27 58:31; (let PN also take) *du-ul-ba-tum ša ina naruqqātim šak<na> ni—d.* which are packed in sacks CCT 4 5a:18; *hur-šiānum ša du-ul-ba-tim* (their equipment and) a package of d. OIP 27 55:22, and parallel BIN 4 162:38; *lu i.GIŠ lu du-ul-ba-at nid-diššum* we gave him either oil or d. TCL 19 33:7.

b) price: 3 *du-ul*(text *-du*)*-ba-a-tim* 2½ GÍN KÙ.BABBAR *šimšina* three d., the price of which was two and a quarter shekels of silver OIP 27 55:36; I gave him five shekels of silver for a sacrifice 2 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR *a-na du-ul-ba-tim* (and) two shekels of silver for d. BIN 4 145:12; one shekel of silver *a-na du-ul-ba-tí-im* ¼ GÍN 5 <SE> *ana «ana» bīt ubrē* for d., a quarter of a shekel (and) five (grains of silver) for lodging BIN 4 193:2, also (in same context) TCL 20 163:2, cf. 6½ shekels of silver for wheat, 1 GÍN *a-du-ul-ba-tim* one shekel for d. (one and one-third shekels for firewood) TCL 4 85:5.

The word seems to refer to a foodstuff that could be counted, as well as measured by capacity, and that was transported in sacks and packages. It appears in lists of traveling supplies and expenses, is sent overland on request, and given as a gift to the wife of a

dulbu

ruler Kültepe c/k 441:14, to the palace ibid. 36, and to a priest ibid. 40. It is, however, never described as to quality or preparation.

(*Gelb*, OIP 27 57.)

dulbu (*dulubu*) s.; (Oriental) plane tree; OAkk., Nuzi, SB.

ú *lam-mu* : ú *dul-bu* (var. ú GIŠ.LAM : ú GIŠ *du-[ul-bu]*) (in group with *ašūhu*) Uruanna II 501–501a.

a) as a tree: GIŠ *dul-bu* GIŠ *šurathu balti ekalli[šu ...] kīma qīšti eli tamirtišu tarānu ušašši* he made plane trees and *šurathu*-trees, the pride of his palace, [...] shade its meadows like a grove TCL 3 206 (Sar.); PA GIŠ *dul-bi* plane tree leaves (as medication) AMT 52,5:8.

b) as timber and wood for cabinet-making: *uru Ur.su^{ki} h̄ur.sag f̄b.la.ta giš.za.ba.lum giš.ù.ku.gal.gal giš.tu.lu.bu.um giš.kur ad.šē mu.ag.ag* he (Gudea) made up into rafts *supālu* trees, giant firs and planes, trees of the mountain, from the city of Ursu, the mountain region of Ibla SAKI 70 v 57 (Gudea Statue B); *giš.ù.<ku>.gal.gal giš.tu.lu.bu.um giš.e.ra.núm ad.gal.gal.bi diri.diri.ga.bi kar.mah ká.sur.ra.ke_x* (KID) [...] *im.mi.us*] he floated down and [beached] at the mighty harbor of Kasurra firs, plane trees (and) *erānu* trees in large rafts SAKI 106 xv 32 (Gudea Cyl. A); 2 GIŠ. BANŠUR [*t*] *u-lu-bu-um* two tables of plane-wood UET 3 828:1 (Ur III); 55 GIŠ *sussulkannū ša* GIŠ *šakkulli ša* GIŠ *ta-áš-ga-UN-hi u ša* GIŠ *tu-ul-bi* 55 boxes (or trays) (made) of *šakkullu*-wood, boxwood(?) and plane-wood HSS 15 132:9 (= RA 36 136) (Nuzi); 7 GIŠ *sussulku ša* GIŠ *du-ul-bi ša* GIŠ *kamiššari u ša* GIŠ *titti* ... [9 GIŠ] *sussulku ša* [GIŠ *d*] *u-ul-bi u ša* GIŠ *širbeti* seven boxes (or trays) of plane-wood, pear-wood and fig-wood, nine boxes (or trays) of plane-wood and poplar-wood HSS 14 562:1 and 5 (Nuzi, translit. only).

Etymology (Aram. *dulbā*, Arabic *dulb* or *dilb*), the ref. to its shade and the use of its wood for cabinet-making, identify the *dulbu* tree as *Platanus Orientalis*. Strangely enough, this tree is not mentioned in Hh. III. The *dulbātu* of OA texts cannot be connected with the fruit of the *dulbu* tree.

Meissner, MVAG 9 214 n. 2.

****dulēmu**

****dulēmu** (Bezold Glossar 107a); see *tu-lēmu*.

dulhānu s.; confusion; SB*; cf. *dalāhu*.

a-ga-mu = *hi-il-lu*, *aq-gul-lum* = MIN // *dul-ha-nu* fog = *hillu*, *aqqullu* = the same, (they predict) confusion 2R 47 K.4387 ii 11f. (unidentified astrol. comm., dupl. of KAV 178).

duliqāte s. pl. tantum; (a type of groats); NA*; cf. *daliqātu*.

ba-qi-qa-tú(var. *-tu*) = *du-li-qa-[tu]* Köcher Pflanzenkunde p. 9 r. iii 11', also (followed by: *ba-qi-qa-tu* = *li-la-a-ti*(!) šá 1.MEŠ evening meal (prepared with oil) CT 19 39 K.9964:18, restored from CT 18 45 K.4192 r. 1.

2 DUG šá *du-li-qa-te* two pots with *d.*-groats (among containers with food) Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 17 i 10 (see Or. NS 22 42), and ibid. pl. 18:5 (see Or. NS 22 43); (you prepare various types of bread) *silti du-li-qa-a-[te]* cuttings (and) *d.*-groats BBR No. 66:9, cf. NINDA. LAL *ina muhhi taškakan du-l[i-q]a-te ina muhhi* [...] ibid. No. 68:26.

Diminutive of *daliqāti*, q.v. for discussion.

dullu s. masc.; 1. misery, hardship, 2. corvée work, forced labor, royal service, 3. work (i.e., work to be performed, finished product, material, compensation for work, technique, craft), 4. ritual, 5. medical treatment; from OAkk. on; pl. *dulli* mngs. 1 (OB) and 3b-1' (MB), *dullati* mngs. 3b-1' (SB) and 3a-3'a' (NB), also BRM 1 99:35, ABL 1042 r. 2, *dullani* mng. 2 (NA), also ABL 1308:6 and 8 (NA); cf. *dalālu* B, *dullu* in *bēl dulli*, *dullu* in *bēt dulli*, *dullulu* s., ēpiš *dulli*, ēpiš *dulli* ša *tiddi*.

1. misery, hardship (from OAkk., OA, OB on): *du-lu-um kīma herinnim iterub ana libbija* misery has entered my heart as weeds (enter a field) TCL 1 9:10 (OAk. lit.), cf. *du-lu-um*(text-*zu*) *ana libbini ētarab* CCT 3 25:26 (OA let.); *šumma ½ GÍN KÙ.BABBAR šumma 2 MA.NA SÍG šūbilaššumma ina du-ul-li panīja līttabba* send him either half a shekel of silver or two minas of wool so that he may show his pardon to me in (this) misery CT 2 19:25 (OB let.); *hamiṭ libbuš du-ul-la-šu ma-ru-iš-ma* his heart burns, its affliction is serious RB

dullu

59 242f. pl. 7:2 (OB lit.); *bēliššu du-ul-li iħbutu imannu* he recounts to his master the hardships he suffered ibid. 10; *gamra šanātu ūmū š[a] im(text am)-lu-ú-ni du-ul-la* the years have come to an end, the days that were full of misery ibid. 49, also *du-ul-la-šu* ibid. 5; *aššum ittišu īnahu du-la i-li-[ku] nadišši qīš[ti]* it is given her as a gift because she has labored and worked hard with him MDP 24 379:8; *tušabatanni appara ša ma-ki* ū *du-ul-li* you have made me cross a swamp of and woe MDP 18 250:11 (Elam lit.); *nišē umallāka dul-la* I shall fill the people with woe concerning you Gilg. VII iii 46; GIG *du-ul-lu la pašāha mullānni* he has filled me with disease, misery that has no relief Schollmeyer No. 18:14 (SB rel.); *[du]-ul-la izab-bil* he will suffer misery Kraus Texte 3b iii 40, cf. *du-lu*₄ GIG TÙM CT 38 33:17 (SB Alu); obscure: É *dul-li* DÙ Kraus Texte 11c vi 16.

2. corvée work, forced labor, royal service (OB Elam, MB, NA, NB): *du-ul-lam itti mārē URU^{ki} [GN] ... ul isad[diru]* they need not perform regular corvée work with the natives of GN VAS 7 67:15 (OB Elam), cf. *du-ul-li a-li* (in broken context) MDP 23 284:19; *du-ul-li bitqi miħri ... ša Nār-Šarri ... itti dikūtu ... alšu la dekēmma la epēši du-ul-li bāb Nār-Šarri* (he established exemptions for his city) so that his city should not be summoned for corvée work on the switching points (or) weirs of the Nār-Šarri canal together with the levies (of other towns), and should not do corvée work on the gate of the Nār-Šarri canal MDP 2 pl. 21 ii 18 and 29 (MB kudurru); *u mimma dul-la ešša ... u lu du-ul-la ša ultu labīri ina qāti maqtuma ... dul-la šuātu la epēši* and not to perform any work, new corvée or corvée work that has been discontinued from of old — none of this type of corvée work ibid. iii 28, 36 and 40; *dul-lu šá É.EN.MEŠ-ka ina qātēka uba'a* I (the king) shall exact from you the forced labor due from your fief (lit. house of your lords) ABL 778:11 (NA), cf. *dul-li šá É.EN.MEŠ-iá eppaš maṣṣartu šá É.EN.MEŠ-iá anaṣṣar* I shall do corvée work on my fief, I shall perform my duty on my fief ibid. r. 15, and *passim* in this text, cf. also ABL 845:4 and 8 (NA); *anāku dul-lu ... ša*

dullu

ina muhhi abija lēpuš ana mār šarri laddin . . . dul-la-ni ša mār šarri eppaš ana mār šarri . . . addan I shall execute the work that used to be upon my father and deliver (it) to the crown prince, I shall execute and deliver all work for the crown prince ABL 885:17 and 24 (NA), cf. *dul-la rabū lu ēpušma ana . . . bēlija lu addin* ABL 462 r. 19 (NB); A.SIG₅ *ša abija ša ina muhhi <dul>-li paqquduni qanni išmūni mā LÚ.A.BA paqid dul-lu ittašū urtammeu iħtalq[u]* as soon as my father's (workers) and his overseer, who had been put in charge of the work, heard, "A (new) scribe has been appointed," they took away the finished work, left their posts and ran away ABL 885:10 and 12 (NA), note LÚ DUMU šip-ri ša šarri ana muhhi dul-lu the king's overseer is in charge of the work YOS 3 45:40 (NB let.); *itti dul-li-ia uznī kī aškunu ina Māt Tāmtim gabbišu ardu ša šarri ša ana muhhi šarri amru u amat šarri našru ša akī PN jānu* although I took my duty very seriously (I found that) there is no servant of the king who looks upon the king and watches the command of the king in all the Sea Country as PN does ABL 516 r. 9 (NB); 370 šunu šabē 90 TUR šabē šarri šunu 90 ša kutil 190 dul-lu ša šarri līpušu there are 370 men (but) ninety are (too) young, they are royal soldiers, ninety belong to the reserve, (only) 190 should do royal service ABL 99 r. 16 (NA); *nišī . . . ina epēšu Etemenanki du-ul-lum ušasbissunūtima* I made all the people take up corvée work in the rebuilding of the Etemenanki VAB 4 148 iii 23 (Nbk.), cf. *sibitti du-ul-lu* (in broken context) Unger Babylon pl. 54 and p. 284 iii 33 (Nbk.); *ina dul-lu . . .* BHT pl. 7 ii 34 (Nbn., Verse Account); see *emēdu* (*dulla*).

3. work (i.e., work to be performed, finished product, material, compensation for work, technique, craft) — a) work to be performed — 1' nature of work not mentioned: *du-ul-la-šu-nu ú-ba-al* (as rent of a field) MDP 22 125:6, also MDP 23 273:9; *dul-la-šu aganna rabi* there is a great deal of work to be done here by him CT 22 158:18 (NB let.); *dul-lu ina muhhi ja da-a-nu* the work is hard on me YOS 3 79:34 (NB let.), cf. ibid. 103:23, also *dul-lu ina*

dullu

muhhi in iaddinini YOS 3 188:6, and passim in NB, also ABL 479 r. 2 (NA); *ina muhhi dul-li-ka la tašilli* do not be careless about your work TCL 9 83:6, and passim in NB letters; *[m]inā dul-lu ibattil* why should the work stop? YOS 3 125:18, and passim in NB letters; *dul-lu-šu aka[nna] ibašši* there is work here for him CT 22 52:10 (NB let.); the baker, the potter, the doorkeeper *manna ina muhhi dul-li-šu šuzziz* put everyone in charge of his work TCL 9 138:11, cf. BIN 1 56:8, 2:19, and passim in NB; *dul-lum la undašširi šabē ina panīja mīsu ina dul-lum ša išten amēli allak u anibbis* the work has not been abandoned, but (only) a few men are at my disposal, and I have to do (lit. to go and come in) the work of one person BIN 1 39:18 and 20 (NB let.); *šabē pitinnūtu . . . ša ana dul-lu tābu dikāma šupra* summon and send strong men that are fit for the work ibid. 40:23; *ilū lu idi kī . . . dul-la-a ša arah ūmū la ma-ŠIL^a* the gods shall be witness that my full month's work is not even half finished YOS 3 17:38 (NB let.); *dul-lum ugdammir* I have finished the work ABL 467 r. 13 (NA); *dul-la-šu-nu urtammeu* they have left their work ABL 49 r. 9 (NA); *amēlūtu dul-lu mā anāku ši qabītu epissu* am I (Ištar) not the one who orders men to do work? Langdon Tammuz pl. 3 ii 17 (NA oracles).

2' work to be performed on buildings, canals, etc.: bitumen *ana dul-lu ša ^dziqqur-rat* Nbn. 428:5; silver *ana dul-lu ša mušannītu ša* GN for the work on the dike of GN Nbn. 1002:5, cf. Nbn. 910:3, cf. also *ana dul-lu ša Nār-Šarri* Dar. 411:8, and passim; *ša ana dul-lu ša bit ^dNinurta na-dan* (silver) that was assigned for the work on the temple of DN VAS 6 202:1 (NB); *ana dul-lu ša di'i ša bit ^dA.GÁ* (kiln-fired bricks) for the work on the shrine of DN VAS 6 177:2, cf. ibid. 178:2 (NB); PN *šeleppā'a ša ina muhhi dul-li ša Esagila paqiduni* PN, the šeleppā'a-officer, who is in charge of the construction work of Esagila ABL 471:18 (NA), cf. *dul-li [ša U]RU Dūr-Šarru-kin [l]āmur* ABL 757 r. 8 (NA); *dul-lu anniu ina pān ^dBēl [ma]hir addanniš* this (building) work is most acceptable to DN ABL 566:4 (NA); *dul-lu ša kāri . . . mala*

dullu

ultašbatu . . . ina pani PN PN is in charge of all the work on the quay that is to be undertaken VAS 6 84:1 (NB); *dul-la ina kāri šupālī šabtama epša* take up and perform the work on the lower harbor quay BE 17 1:9 (MB let.); *ina kurummāti ša šābī ša dul-lu ša* id GN from the provisions of the men at work on the canal GN YOS 6 32:12 (NB); *hišihti ša dul-lu ša nāri* materials for the work on the river BIN 1 60:19 (NB let.).

3' manufacturing, production and construction of objects (for temple and palace) — a' object not mentioned: may my brother send me a large quantity of fine gold *ana du-ul-li-ia luškun* so that I may use it for my work EA 7:65, also ibid. 63, cf. EA 4:40, 45 and 47, 9:15, 11 r. 30 (all MB); *[hurāsa ana du-ul-li-ia hašhāku* I need gold for my work KBo 1 10 r. 73, and ibid. 68 (let., citing a Babyl. king); *tibnu labī[ru] ana dul-li . . . ugdammir* I have used up all the old straw in the work ABL 201 r. 3 (NA); the iron which the king, my lord, *ana LÚ nap-pa-ḥa-[ti] ana dul-la iddinu* had given to the smiths for work (they sold to the merchants of Calah) ABL 1317:4 (NB); *kī ana pān dul-la-ti-ka mimma itti elippēti la teppuš* since it has been placed at the head of the work assigned to you, you must not work on anything but the ships BIN 1 26:23 (NB let.); eight shekels of silver given to the smith PN *ana ½ GÚ.UN AN.BAR ana dul-lu* for half a talent of iron for manufacturing Nbn. 428:12; two talents, 14 minas of bronze 10 *kušur ana dul-lu ina pān* PN *nappāhi* (in) ten ingots at the disposal of the smith PN for work TCL 12 112:2 (NB).

b' object mentioned: x UD.KA.BAR *gambar ana dul-lu ša andullu ša Annunitum* PN *nappāhi ittadin* the smith PN delivered x finished bronze (objects) for the work on the canopy of the goddess Annunitu Nbn. 447:2; ten shekels of silver *ana dul-lu ša narkabti* Camb. 404:8, cf. Nbn. 1000:5; *ana dul-lum ša kusītu* (alum given) for work on a *kusītu*-garment Nbn. 938:2, and *passim* in NB; 2 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR *ana simānē dul-lu GADA nasqa* ana PN *pušā'a nadin* (wr. SUM-in-nu) two shekels given to the bleacher for materials for the production of choice linen Nbn. 281:2;

dullu

kīma dul-lu ša ^d*Ušur-amassa u ša bīt* ^d*mum-mu nigdamar* when we finish work on (the statue of) DN and that which belongs to the *bīt mummu* ABL 476:24 (NA), and note *dul-li nangari u kabsa[rri]* ibid. 21.

4' work by private individuals: [kī PN] . . . *ana PN₂ DUB.SAR iqbi umma minā dul-lu tupšarrūtu ul teppuš PN₂ iqbi umma al-[la]-pak-ki dul-lu par-si dul-lu tupšarrūtu ul eppušu* after PN said to the scribe PN₂, "What is this? do you not intend to work as a scribe (any more)?" and PN₂ said, "From now on (?), the work is stopped, I shall not work as a scribe (any more)!" VAS 6 331:4 and 6 (NB); the field which PN bought *ana PN₂ ana dul-lu iddin* he gave to PN₂ for cultivation VAS 5 19:8 (NB); ŠE. NUMUN *dul-la ahameš ippušu* they jointly work the field under cultivation TuM 2-3 141:18 (NB), see *dullu* in *bīt dullu*, *epēšu* (*dullu*), *dullu* referring to a cultivated field sub mng. 3b-2'. Note *dullu* referring to agricultural work performed in date orchards, paid for in dates (called *šissinnu*-payment) retained by the tenant and consisting probably in raising crops (other than cereals) under the trees before they reached maturity: *kūm dul-lu ša ina libbi ippušu u ziqpu ša ina libbi izqpu* in compensation for the agricultural work he did therein (in the date orchard) and the shoots he has planted therein BE 9 48:16 (LB), cf. *dul-lu ina libbi ippušu nārāti ihirruma mē ušašbatu taptū upattū* they will do agricultural work therein, dig ditches, provide (them) with water and break up fallow ground BIN 1 125:7 (NB); [adi] *la dul-la-šu ugattū* PN *šissinnu ul inan-dāššu* PN will not give him (the gardener) the (dates as his) gratuity before he has finished all his work VAS 6 12:6; he assumes responsibility for watch duty, for the care of the date palms *epēšu ša dul-lu u zaqāpi ša gišimmārē* for the performance of work and the planting of (new) date palms YOS 6 51:10 (NB), note that *šissinnu* in dates pays for *dullu*, in parallelism with *šibšu* paid for barley grown there ibid. 13; *dul-lu ša ina šupāla ippuš* the work which he (the tenant of the date orchard) performs in the space

dullu

under (the trees) BIN 1 117:13, cf. *ibid.* 8 and 11 (NB). Note *dullu* referring to essential repair work done on rented houses: he (the tenant) must not charge them (the landlords) *dul-la mala ina libbi ippuš* with any (repair) work he is doing on it (the house) VAS 5 32:9 (NB), and passim, cf. *dul-lu libnāte qanātešu gušūri ša ina libbi ippušu ana mužhi* PN (the owner) *imannu* Dar. 256:18, and passim, *mimma dul-lu mala ultu mužhi* 1 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR ... *ippuš* VAS 5 81:11, and passim, see Oppenheim Mietrecht 78f.

b) finished product (MB, SB, NB, NA) — 1' referring to objects: *du-ul-li hurāši ša Nippur u Dūr-Kurigal*[zu] gold objects from GN and GN₂ PBS 13 80:1 (MB list of jewelry); *mala dul-la-a-ti siparri ša ... aptiqu ... zi'pi ūdi abnīma erā qiribšu ašpuk* for all bronze objects which I intended to cast, I made clay molds and poured copper into them OIP 2 133:78 (Senn.); *dul-lu pesū ša* PN LÚ.UŠ.BAR *ana Ebabbar iddinu* clean garments that the weaver PN has delivered to Ebabbar VAS 6 71:1 (NB list of garments for deities), cf. *dul-lu ša ITI MN ša ina qāt LÚ.UŠ.BAR* Nbn. 320:1; *naphar annie dul-lu gamar* all this is the finished work (objects of leather and copper) ABL 1077 r. 5 (NA); 1 GUN 45 MA.NA *siparru dul-lu gamar* KI.LÁ *balaggi* PN *nappahu ittadin* PN, the smith, delivered finished work, weighing one talent (and) 45 minas, (for) a harp Cyr. 235:2; 8 MA.NA AN.BAR *dul-lu gamar* Nbn. 960:1, see *epšu* adj.; *nappah hurāši ... dul-lu labiru utalli eššu ētāpas* the goldsmith removed the old (metal)work and did new work (on the table) ABL 951:11 (NA); *kīma dul-lu gamir issāhiš hīta* (give the silver, but) when the object is finished, weigh (it) together (with the leftover material) ABL 185:9 (NA).

2' referring to a cultivated field (for *bit dullu*, NB only): the large and the small cattle *ina ŠE.NUMUN dul-lu u manzaltu mē ... ire'ā* may pasture in the cultivated territory and the waterlogged one TCL 13 182:28.

c) material for work (NB only): x wool *dul-la gamru* KI.LÁ ... *hubulti Bēlet-Sippar*

dullu

PN LÚ.UŠ.BAR *mahir* PN, the weaver, has received as complete material for the garments of the Lady-of-Sippar (amounting to this) weight Nbk. 87:1, cf. 18 GÍN SÍG.CAN. ME.DA *dul-lu gamar ... ana* PN LÚ.UŠ.BAR *ša* ⁴*Nergal nadin* Nbn. 410:7; ten shekels of silver (expended) *ana dul-lu tabarri u takiltu ša ITI MN* for red-purple and blue-purple material for the month MN VAS 4 41:3, cf. Nbn. 284:7, and passim.

d) compensation for work performed (NB only): *dul-lum u LÚ.GÚ.GAL ul etir* he has not been paid compensation or the *gugallu*-tax BE 8 110:10, cf. *dul-lu gugallūtu etir* TuM 2-3 137:8, and passim in NB, note *suluppū ša dul-lu u LÚ.GÚ.GAL ... etir* he has been paid the dates as compensation and as *gugallu*-tax TCL 12 97:25; *ana dul-lu u kurummāti linna-din* (silver) should be spent for wages and food rations YOS 3 81:11 (let.).

e) technique (EA only): *du-ul-lu qá-at-nu* fine work (in broken context) EA 14 ii 31 (let. from Egypt), cf. 8 GÍŠ *tupninnū ša uši u šinni piri du-ul-lu SIG(!)* eight boxes (made) of ebony with ivory (inlay), fine work *ibid.* iii 75, cf. (in same context) *du-ul-lu [s1]G* (with gloss *za-a*, as also *ibid.* iv 8) *ibid.* iii 77. In EA 14 iii 75 the reading *du-ul-lu SIG(!)* was chosen because of the syllabic writing *du-ul-lu qá-at-nu* *ibid.* ii 31, which makes it apparent that the sign following *dullu* in the first mentioned passage is *SIG*. The former reading of this sign as *di* cannot be accepted, both for this reason and because this would be the only instance of the use of *di* by the Egyptian scribes.

f) craft (NB only): *udē ša dul-lu sirāšūtu ... PN issiniquma ana* PN₂ *iddini* the tools of the brewer's craft which PN checked and gave out to PN₂ (a list of tools follows) BRM 1 92:1; *mimma mala ina dul-lu sirāšūtu ... ippuš ahāta šunu dul-lu malamāliš ippuš* whatever they produce through brewing belongs to them in equal shares, each will do as much work as the other BRM 1 82:6 and 8; *nuhatimmātu dul-lu qātēšu kī ša šū lamdu* the baker's craft, his handicraft, as much as he knows himself TuM 2-3 214:6; LÚ *naggāriūtu*

dullu

dul-lu qātēšu mala šūma lamdu ulammassu
he will teach him as much of the carpenter's
craft, his own handicraft, as he knows him-
self
Zeitschrift für die Kunde des Morgenlandes 2
(1839) pl. after p. 324:6.

4. ritual (NA, NB): *gulgullātē šina ša ina libbi dul-li qabūni nušerribā* shall we bring in these skulls that are prescribed in the ritual? ABL 21:7 (NA); *paršigānu ša tabarri u takiltu ana dul-li-i-ni nimaṭti* we are short (two) headdresses of red-purple and blue-purple for our ritual BIN 1 10:14 (NB); *[d]ul-lu annā ina mahar* DN *ušallamma eppaš zēr[šu iššir]* the offspring of anyone who performs this ritual completely before DN will prosper BBR No. 66 r. 20, restored from *ibid.* No. 67 r. 3 and dupl. BA 5 689 r. 10, BBR No. 68 r. 9 (NA rit.); *dul-lu nušallam* we will complete the rite ABL 118 r. 18 (NA); *amtū ša ummi šarri ina muhhi dul-li lāmūqāša la terrab* the slave girl of the king's mother cannot be present at the service ABL 368 r. 7 (NA); PN *ša ina muhhi dul-lu ša akītu* who is in charge of the service in the New Year's Chapel AnOr 9 8:33 and 38, cf. *ša ina muhhi dul-lu bīt akīt* *ibid.* 67 (NB); *lu* NAM.BUR. BI *lu* [mim]ma *dul-lu ša ana muhhi qerbu* *šarru līpuš* the king shall perform either a *namburbū*-ritual or some other ritual that is appropriate Thompson Rep. 82 r. 8 (NB); *dul-la ša attalī* ritual against (the evil consequences of) an eclipse ABL 263:9 (NB); see *dalālu*.

5. medical treatment (MB only): *ša marsūti [te-em]-[šu-nu] ša du-ul-li ša Arrapha[ji] ... ammīni la tašpura* why did you not send a report concerning the sick persons (and) the treatment of the native of Arrapha? BE 17 53:27 (let.), cf. *du-ul-la mi-na-[a...]* *ibid.* 21, and *tēm du-ul-li tašappa[ra] itti marsūti tēm du-ul-[li] ul tašapparamma hit[a tanašši]* *ibid.* 39f.

The mng. "misery," "hardship," is attested from OAkk. to SB (mostly in lit. contexts), while that of "corvée work" is quite rare in OB (Elam only) and MB, becoming frequent in NA. As "work" *dullu* appears sporadically in MB and EA (see mngs. 3a-2' and 3', 3b-1', 3e), but very often in NB and NA.

Meissner BAW 1 39f.; von Soden, ZA 49 182.

dulluhiš

dullu in **bēl dulli** s.; corvée master; NA*; cf. *dullu*.

šarru abika mār bēl dul-li irām panīšu ina muhhi mār bēl dul-li-ia the king, your father, loves corvée masters (i.e., those charged with the execution of the work of corvée workers) and pays attention to me as a corvée master ABL 885 r. 16.

dullu in **bit dulli** s.; 1. cultivated field, 2. workshop(?); NB*; cf. *dullu*.

1. cultivated field: ŠE.NUMUN É *dul-lu* Dar. 273:13; *elat ŠE.NUMUN [É dul]-lu ša ina panīšu* apart from the cultivated field which is at his disposal VAS 3 120:20; x barley *ina sūti ša É dul-li* from the rent on the cultivated field TCL 12 58:1; ŠE.NUMUN É *dul-la ša ipušu ina muhhi* 1 GUR 5 GUR *šissinnu u tapūtū ina muhhi* 1 GUR ŠE.NUMUN 6 GUR *šissinnu inašši* he will retain from the (previously) cultivated land that he has worked five gur of *šissinnu*-dates for each gur (of land) and from the newly-broken ground, six gur of *šissinnu*-dates for each gur of field land VAS 5 49:19.

2. workshop(?): one-half sila (of flour) to PN *ana É dul-la* for the workshop (in list of flour rations given to hired craftsmen) UCP 9 p. 77 No. 99:5; 1 (GUR) *itti lū.šā.TAM a-na É dul-lu* one gur (of sesame) with the *šatammu*-official for the workshop (list of expenditures of sesame) *ibid.* p. 85 No. 11:3.

dulluhān (mng. unkn.); lex.*; cf. *dalāhu*.

[...] = *[dul]-lu-ha-an* (preceded by *iteqlippu, itaktumu*, followed by *hāšu*, Sum. col. broken) CT 19 45 r. iv 20 (list of diseases).

dulluhiš adv.; 1. in a perturbed mood, 2. hurriedly; SB*; cf. *dalāhu*.

edin.na.aš lu.lu (for *lū.lū*) *ši.in.di sīr.ra* [...] : *ana sēri* (wr. LÍL) *dul-lu-hiš illak sīrhi i[qab]bi* he goes out to the fields in a perturbed mood (and) utters lamentations SBH p. 122:16f.

1. in a perturbed mood: *[ul u]mmu ait[i dul-l]u-hi-iš* (var. *dul-lu-hiš*) *tadullu* you (Tiamat) are not our mother, you wander around in a perturbed mood En. el. I 118, var. from LKA 3.

dullulu

2. hurriedly (i.e., not checked, referring to copy work): *[d]u-lu-hi-iš nashā* hurriedly excerpted KAR 111 r. 10 (colophon).

dullulu adj.; wronged, oppressed; SB*; cf. *dullulu*.

ša mārē Bābili dul-lu-lu-te šābē kidin šubarē
anim u dEnlil andurāršunu eššiš aškun I
 reestablished the freedom of the oppressed citizens of Babylon, people under a special privilege, free (under the protection of) Anu and Enlil Borger Esarh. 25 Ep. 37:13.

dullulu s.; work, task; NB*; pl. *dullulātu*; cf. *dullu*.

ina muhhi dul-lu-la-ka la tašelli ... pani
ana alāka ana aganna la tašakkana dul-lu-la-
ka ša ibaššu epuš do not neglect your work,
 do not plan to come here, (but) carry out the work that you have to do YOS 3 9:5 and 17 (let.); 5-ta *dul-lu-la-a-ta ina muhhi* ittasik
 he imposed upon us five (more) tasks TCL 9 69:10 (let.).

Although entered here as a separate word, *dullulu* in these two letters from Uruk should be regarded as a spelling of *dullu* peculiar to the scribe. This spelling can hardly be taken as indicating a form morphologically or even phonetically different from *dullu*.

dullulu v.; to oppress; SB*; II; cf. *dallu*, *dullulu* adj.

nam.gú = *du-ul-lu-lum*, nam.gú.ag.a = *ha-ba-lum* Antagal G 265f., also Ai. VII i 23f.; nam.gú, nam.gú.ag.a = *ha-ba-lum*, *dul-lu-lu* A-tablet 376ff.

dul-lu-lu = *ha-ba-lu* Malku IV 134.

enšu ihabbilu [i]šarraku ana danni ina qereb
 āli *dul-lu-lu mahār katré ibbašīma* they oppressed the weak and put them in the power of the mighty, there was oppression and acceptance of bribes within the city Borger Esarh. 12 i 9.

dullupu adj.; heavy-eyed (for lack of sleep) (used only as a personal name); MB, NB; cf. *dalāpu* A.

Du-ul-lu-pu CBS 10669:10, in Clay PN 70 (MB); *Dul-lu-p[u]* Nbn. 6:5, and passim in

duluhtu

NB, always as a family name, cf. LÚ *Dul-lu-pu* VAS 4 125:14.

Stamm Namengebung 265.

dulluqu (*dalluqu*, fem. *dulluqatu*) adj.; (describing a characteristic bodily trait, occ. only as a personal name); OB, MA; cf. *dulāqu*.

Du-lu-qum CT 2 44:27, and passim; *Du-ul-lu-qum* YOS 8 175:4 and 14; *Du-lu-qá-tum* VAS 9 178:2; *Dal-lu-qu* KAV 19 r. 13.

Cf., probably, *daliqātu*.

(Holma Quttulu 45f.)

****dulmahētu** (Bezold Glossar 107a); to be read *kisalmāhu*.

dulpātu see *dulbātu*.

dulpu s.; sleeplessness (as a disease); SB*; cf. *dalāpu* A.

kī lallari qubē ušašrap du-lup-šū iqabbi ina tēnini like a lamentation priest he utters moans, in his prayer he speaks of his sleeplessness 4R 54 No. 1:22 (SB rel.).

(Meissner BAW 1 40.)

****dūltu** (Bezold Glossar 103a); see *tultu*.

dulū s.; small bucket; lex.*; cf. *dalū*.

su-ug SUG = *du-flu-u* A I/2:210.

dulubu see *dulbu*.

duluhētu (*durhā*) s.; trouble, confusion; SB*; wr. syll. and LÙ.LÙ, SAG.LÙ; cf. *dalāhu*.

du-lu-uh-ḥu-u amat lemūttim sudduruni kajān confusion and evil words are my constant lot Streck Asb. 252 r. 7; AN.MI GAR-an AN.MI *du-lu-uh-ḥu-u šumšu anniu* there will be an eclipse — an eclipse (predicts) trouble, this is its explanation Thompson Rep. 112:5, cf. AN.MI *du-lu-uh-ḥu-ú* AfO 14 pl. 4 VAT 7827:16 (LB astrol. comm.); *ibir nāra ana mē du-lu-uh-ḥa-a* (var. *du-ur-ḥa-a*) *iš[kun]* when she (Lamaštu) crosses a river she makes its water muddy KAR 239 ii 9 (Lamaštu), var. from ZA 16 162:12.

Weidner, AfO 8 56.

duluhtu s.; 1. hurry, 2. concern; RS, MB, NA; cf. *dalāhu*.

1. hurry: *mārī šiprika ... kī du-lu-ḥ-ti-iš šupra* send your messengers in a hurry MRS 9 191 RS 17.247:17.

dulūtu

2. concern: *it-ti du-lu-uh-ti-a [ni]pih libbi-ka la [ti]-la-ka-an* you did not sympathize with my concern Iraq 18 pl. 12 No. 38:24 (NA let.), cf. *kī du-ul-lu-uh-t[i]* EA 11 r. 27 (MB royal).

dulūtu see *dilūtu* A.

dumāmu A (*tumāmu*) s.; (a wild animal); SB.*

ur.gug₄.kud.da (var. ur.GIŠ.SAR.kud.da) = *du-ma-mu* (var. *tu-ma-mu*, *tum-[ma-mu]*) Hh. XIV 76, cf. [kuš ur.gug₄.kud.da] = *mašak du-ma-mi* Hh. XI 28.

libkīka asu bū[su] mindannu lulīmu du-ma-mu nēšu rimu ajalu [turāhu] būl nammašše šeri may the bear, the hyena, the tiger, the deer, the d., the lion, the wild bull, the ibex, all the animals of the plain, lament for you (Enkidu)! Gilg. VIII 16, restored from STT 15:10, see Gurney, JCS 8 92.

Probably a foreign word, listed in Hh. after *mindīnu*, “tiger” or “cheetah.”

Landsberger Fauna 84.

dumāmu B s.; moaning; SB*; cf. *damāmu*.

endu tubqāti malū du-ma-mu they have crept into the corners, they are full of moaning En. el. IV 113.

dumāqu s.; jewelry; MA, NA; cf. *damāqu*.

a) in gen.: *mimma du-ma-a-qí ša mussa ina muhhiša iškunušini ... talaqqi* (the widow) may keep any jewelry that her husband settled upon her (if she has no children) KAV 1 iii 97 (Ass. Code § 26), cf. ibid. 86 (§ 26) and v 22 (§ 38); *du-ma-qu ša ē papāhi* (these are) the jewels of the chapel (at Kār-Tukulti-Ninurta) (subscript of an inventory) VAT 13759 r. iv 30 (unpub., MA, courtesy Köcher), cf. *annūti du-ma-qí kaspi* these are the pieces of silver jewelry Iraq 16 37 ND 2307:9 (NA dowry list); a gold crown and other gold objects *du-ma-qí annūte ša tamissunu* NA₄.UD.AŠ NA.UD.AŠ NA₄.NÍR these pieces of jewelry, which are inlaid with *pappardillu*-stone, UD. AŠ.AŠ-stone (and) *hulālu*-stone ADD 620:5, coll. Ungnad ARU 13 (= ABL 1452) (Senn.); *u aššassu [+] MA.NA KÙ.GI du-ma-qu šaknat* and his wife wears gold jewelry (weighing) one-third of a mina ABL 511:15, cf. *du-ma-qí* (in broken context) ABL 139 r. 2; *lu ana du-ma-qí-šu lu ana šukān šabē [ekallišu]* (he may

dummuqu

use it?) either as his own jewelry or as finery for the people of his palace KAH 2 92:6 (Tn.).

b) in rit.: LUGAL *du-ma-qí ul-l[a] ariāte ušellūni* LUGAL *i-x-KAL nakrišu ikaššad kīma LUGAL nakrišu iktašad du-ma-qí inašši* the king holds up(?) the jewels, they lift the shields, the king . . ., he triumphs over his enemies — after the king has triumphed over his enemies, he puts on the jewels K.10209 r. 14 and 18 (unpub., NA rit.), cf. *šarru ša du-ma-qí ina muhhišu inaššu* . . . ^a*Marduk šu* CT 15 44:15 (SB cultic comm., quoting NA rit.), see Zimmern Neujahrsfest 135, cf. also *du-ma-qí* (in broken context) Ebeling Parfüm-rez. pl. 16 ii 3 and pl. 19:13, see Ebeling, Or. NS 22 34 and 23 114 (rit.); *du-ma-qí ša NU.GIG* [MEŠ] *ipatturu* they take off the jewels of the hierodules KAR 154 r. 6 (rit.).

dummū v.; (mng. uncert.); SB*; II.

šà a.ab.ba.gin še.àm.ša₄.zu : *kīma libbi tāmtim tu-dam-mu-[ú]* SBH p. 20:46f., cf. šà.a. ab.ba.gin_x(GIM) še.àm.ša₄.zu : *kīma libbi tāmtim tu-dam-mu-ú* SBH p. 23:27f.; [u₄].a. šà.ba.gin_x še.àm.ša₄.zu : *kīma libbi ūmu* (var. translation: *libbīka kīma ūmu*) *tu-dam-mu-ú*(text -*um*) SBH p. 77:22f.

Although Sum. še . . . ša₄ corresponds to *damāmu*, *dummū* should not be connected with *damāmu*, which has no II.

dummuqu (*dammuqu*) adj.; good, favorable, fine; from OA, OB on; wr. syll. and SIG₅; cf. *damāqu*.

[udu.du].du, = *du-um-[mu-qu]* fine sheep Hh. XIII 47.

a) in gen.: *bītu šu ana wašāb ugbabtim kalašu du-um-mu-uq* this house is entirely satisfactory as a residence for the *ugbabtu*-priestess ARM 3 84:27; *epēška du-um-mu-qá-am lušme* let me hear that you have carried it out well VAS 7 203:36 (OB let.); *ina majāl mūši du-um-mu-qa šunātūa* at night in my bed my dreams were propitious (parallel: *banū egirrūa*) Streck Asb. 86 x 70; *attatṭalamma dum-mu-qa idātūa* I (the ox) look around — I am a fine specimen CT 15 34:25 (SB wisdom); *Du-um-mu-qu* (personal name) VAS 5 122:19 (NB).

b) referring to a quality of copper (OA, OB): 55 MA.NA *wariam masiam da-mu-qam šabbur-*

***dumqiš**

am (PN owes) 55 minas of purified, fine copper in scraps OIP 27 56:34, cf. TCL 4 75:2, TCL 21 200:2; *wariaka ana da-mu-qi-im utár* I shall exchange your copper for fine copper CCT 4 47a:5, cf. *ana SIG₅ utár* BIN 4 64:7, also *ana URUDU SIG₅ lutaeru* BIN 6 76:12, and CCT 4 27a:25 and 30; 2½ GUN URUDU SIG₅ 4 MA.NA URUDU *lammunam* ... *addin* BIN 4 172:1, and passim in OA (contrasted with *lammunu*, *massuḥu*, etc.), cf. *lu URUDU šikam lu URUDU SIG₅* MVAG 35/3 No. 316:15, also TCL 4 23:7 and 19, but note URUDU *šikam* SIG₅ CCT 1 7b:6; 1 *me'at* URUDU *bit kārim šim* URUDU SIG₅ PN *ilqe* PN received 100 (minas) of copper from the *kārum* as the price of the fine copper CCT 1 43:16, and passim; *kīma libbika la marāšim wari'am du-mu-qá-am idiššum* give him good copper in order not to cause yourself trouble UET 5 23:12 (OB), cf. *wara'am jā'am ana makkūr* ^d*Sin idin du-mu-qa-am kīma libbī la imarrašu* ibid. 5:7, cf. also ibid. 6:24; *wari'am la du-mu-qá-am la amaharuka* I shall not accept bad copper from you UET 5 81:47 (all OB letters).

Since the only phonetic writing of URUDU. SIG₅ is *dammuqu*, when referring to copper SIG₅ has to be read as *dammuqu* everywhere in OA.

***dumqiš (dungiš)** adv.; well; MB Alalakh*; cf. *damāqu*.

bu-lu-uṭ du-un-ki-iš be very well (peace be with all of you) Wiseman Alalakh 109:3 (let.), cf. SIG₅-*ki-iš* ibid. 116:15 (let.).

dumqu (dunqu) s. masc.; 1. good luck, good fortune, 2. favor, (divine) grace, 3. well-being, prosperity, fortune, profit, fame, 4. recommendation, 5. gratitude, 6. beauty, 7. choice thing, treasure, darling; from OB on; wr. syll. and SIG₅ (ŠA₆.GA AMT 4,7:7); cf. *damāqu*.

SIG₅ = [du]-um-qum Proto-Diri 126 d; nam. šA₆.ga = du-um-qum Nabnitu R 189.

udug sig₅.ga ^dLama sig₅.ga da.mu hé. gub: *šēd dum-qi lamassi dum-qi idāja lizziz* may a good protective šēdu-spirit and a good protective lamassu-spirit stand at my side CT 16 4:153, and passim; ^dLama sig₅.ga.mu [hé.me].en: *lu lamassi dum-qi-ia atta* be my good lamassu! CT 16 8:286f., and passim; du₁₁.du₁₁.ne.ne sig₅.ga.

dumqu

mu : *atmā du-um-qi-ia* put in a good word for me! 5R 62 No. 2:65 (Šamaš-šum-ukin).

bi-šib-šú = *dum-qi-šú* ZA 43 65 (Theodicy comm. to lines 221–34, coll. W. G. Lambert).

1. good luck, good fortune — a) in gen.: ma. [šā.a.b] sig_x(KA×ŠID) sal.sal.la.ke_x (KID) : [ana q̄i]rib bitim ša ina dum-qa ruppušu // ša ina dum-qi uštabarrū to the interior of the house which has expanded with good fortune, variant translation: which remains in good luck SBH p. 121 r. 8f.; *munakkiru lumni šakinu dum-qi* those who remove bad luck, who give good luck JRAS 1929 285:10; ^dŠamaš u ^dMarduk mimma mala qātka ina muhhi šaknat gabbi ana dum-qi lutirra may Šamaš and Marduk turn to luck whatever you set your hand to CT 22 36:32 (NB let.); *lūmur du-un-qa* may I experience good luck Ward Seals 525:5; *minā dum-qi ša tat̄ulu qibā jāši* tell me what favorable signs you have seen VAB 4 278 vi 27 (Nbn.); *du-um-qu térti annīti ūmi mahrā āmurma* I saw the lucky (character) of this oracle the first day VAB 4 268 ii 20 (Nbn.); *erba du-muq šutti* enter, luck (portended by) dream(s)! AMT 101,2 r. iii 10; *šumma damqat du-muq-šá aj išiṭan[ni]* if (the dream) is favorable, may its good portent not miss me Dream-book 340 K.8583:7; *du-un-qu šū* it is a lucky (sign) (referring to astrol. omens) ABL 1383 r. 17 (NA), cf. ABL 1202 r. 31, 1391:6 and r. 3 (NA); *ana kabti SIG₅ ana muškēni* [HULL] for the important person, good luck, for the poor man, bad luck CT 38 15:55 (SB Alu), also ibid. 13:100, and *ana kabti SIG₅-šū ana muškēni lumunšu izzibšu* his luck will leave the important person, his misfortune the poor man Dream-book p. 329 r. ii 25; 7 ITI ŠA₆.GA *immar* he will experience seven months of good luck AMT 4,7:7, cf. SIG₅ *immar* ibid. 11; *ana SIG₅ qabi* (this omen) is explained as a favorable sign CT 31 38 ii 11, cf. [šā ana SI]G₅ u ^dHUL *iqbūma* CT 20 25 K.9667+:16 and dupl. ibid. 29:3, etc., also TCL 6 6 ii 12, iv 18, CT 31 10 r. iii 4, Boissier DA 18 iii 14, 24, 27 and 35 (all SB ext. with comm.), cf. also CT 39 40 r. 43 (SB Alu); *dum-qa ušatlimšu ukinšu taklīme* (explanation of the sign ŠA₆, accompanied by a drawing of a date palm) Kraus Texte 27a i case II 1.

dumqu

b) qualifying a noun: *ukkibannimma idāt dum-qī ina šamāme u qaqqari* favorable signs came for me in good time in the sky and on earth Borger Esarh. 45 ii 5, cf. ibid. 2 ii 18, YOS 1 45 ii 39 (Nbn.), TCL 3 318 (Sar.), and passim; *ša kašādu temenna Eulmaš šuāti UZU dum-qī ina tértija iškun* he provided a propitious omen in my extispicy concerning the reaching of the foundation of that Eulmaš CT 34 31 ii 56 (Nbn.), cf. ^dŠamaš . . . šakin UZU SIG₅ *ina tértija* VAB 4 128 iv 30 (Nbk.), and passim; *tērtu ēpušma UZU SIG₅ itappaluinni* I made an extispicy and they gave me a propitious omen YOS 1 45 i 21 (Nbn.), cf. UZU SIG₅ (in broken context) CT 31 11:3 (SB ext.); *šēp du-um-qī-[im]* (this is) a lucky sign YOS 10 26 iii 53 (OB ext.), cf. *šēp du-um-qī* KAR 454:8 (SB ext.), and passim; INIM.GAR *dum-qī u mēšari šukun elija* grant me propitious and correct egirrū-oracles BMS 1:22, cf. KA.KA-ma-ak *dum-qī u tašmē* words(?) of willing obedience En. el. V 124, cf. šutlimamma INIM.GAR SIG₅ BMS 6:119, for other refs., see *egirrū; ilū rabūti bēlē purussé ūmussu purussašu-nu ša SIG₅ ana šarri . . . lištapparuni* may the great gods, the givers of oracles, send their favorable oracles to the king every day PRT 109 r. 15 (report); *qirib ekalli šātu šēd SIG₅* (var. *dum-qī*) *lamassi SIG₅* (var. *du-u[n-qī]*) . . . *lištabrū* may a good *šēdu* and a good *lamassu* stay in that palace Borger Esarh. 64 vi 62, cf. ^dGidim.sig₅.ga . . . nādinat *šēdi dum-qī* ^dLama.sig₅.ga . . . *mušatlimat lamassi dum-qī* Craig ABRT 2 16:19f., and passim, see CT 16, in lex. section; x.ME.x.sig₅.ga = *šanat du[m-qī]* a good (prosperous) year Antagal G 173, cf. *ūmu dum-qī* ZA 43 48:33 (Theodicy); *šīmat la dum-qī dummuqu baši ittiki* it is in your power to make an unlucky destiny lucky Ebeling Handerhebung 128:12; DN *u DN₂ ana šarri . . . šimāti du-un-qu lititūtu u labāri ūmū lišimu* may DN and DN₂ decree for the king a fortunate destiny (and) a lasting old age ABL 340:19 (NA); *bussurat du-um-qī-im* good news YOS 10 42 ii 41 (OB ext.), cf. *bussurat SIG₅* KAR 178 r. iii 59 (hemer.), also *passurat du-un-qī* ABL 1184 r. 4 (NA).

2. favor, (divine) grace — a) in gen.: *ilu ana amēli SIG₅ ippeš amēlu šū išarru* the god

dumqu

will show favor to that man, that man will become rich CT 39 4:27 (SB Alu), cf. *ilu ana amēli SIG₅ IN.DÙ* CT 40 10:11, also SIG₅ LÚ qé-re-bu KAR 423 i 54 (SB ext.); *mār šipri ša du-un-qu ša* ^d*Bēl u* ^d*Nabū itti šarri mātāti . . . ittalak* the messenger (reporting) that the grace of Bēl and Nabū is with the king of the lands has departed ABL 324 r. 5 (NB); *imnuk mīšari šumēlukki dum-qu* at your right is justice, at your left, grace Ebeling Hand-erhebung 60:17; *Du-um-mu-uq-^dNabium-rabi* The-Grace-of-Nabū-is-Great VAS 16 129:15 and 21 (OB), cf. TCL 17 19:16 and 50:20, also *Mād-du-mu-uq-ilim* Meissner BAP 3:2 and 7, and *Mād-du-mu-uq-ša* PBS 8/2 230:1 (all OB); ^dAdad-du-um-qī Meissner BAP 7:5, *Ili-dum-qī* CT 2 41:22 (both OB names of slaves); *[Lūmu]r-dum-qī-ilī* May-I-see-the-Grace-of-the-Gods VAS 5 13:1 (NB), cf. the abbreviations *Du-un-qu* VAS 6 112:13 and *Du-muq* ibid. 199:15; *du-mu-kā ammar* may I witness your favor TCL 19 73:50 (OA let.); *attāma ana du-um-qī šuknam* you, however, do me a favor VAS 16 69:18 (OB let.), cf. *dum-qī-ku-nu ina pān* ^dŠamaš šu-kun-na-^d BIN 1 10:16 (NB let.), also YOS 3 101:12, 191:15 and 155:9 (all NB letters); *u šarrumma tammar du-um-qa ša šarru . . . udammiqakku* and soon(?) you will see the favors that the king will bestow upon you MRS 9 35 RS 17. 132:17; *kīma du-um-qū-ka bēlu ša tušeb-biru gimiršun* according to your favor, my lord, which you constantly bestow upon all of them VAB 4 124 i 66 (Nbk.).

b) qualifying a noun: *ēpiš usāt du-un-qu* who helps readily AnOr 12 303 i 10 (Šamaš-šum-ukīn), cf. *ēpiš usāt dum-qī* Schollmeyer No. 16 iii 10 (SB rel.).

3. well-being, prosperity, fortune, profit, fame — a) well-being, prosperity: *ana dum-qī ša RN . . . u ana dum-qī ša RN₂ . . . ussal-liššunūtu* I prayed to them (the stars) for the well-being of Nabonidus and for the well-being of Belshazzar YOS 1 39:6 and 7 and r. 13ff. (Nbn.); *mātu šī issappah SIG₅-šū izzibši* that country will be scattered, its prosperity will leave it CT 27 17:7 (SB Izbu), and passim; *ša dum-qī ana nišē iddinnu* who gave pros-

dumqu

perity to his people Herzfeld API 27:3 (Xerxes), cf. VAB 3 117 c 7, and *passim* in LB.

b) fortune, profit, fame: *ina sillisu ebūra māda lu nīkul du-um-ka u nuhša lu nīmur* may we enjoy an abundant harvest under his protection, may we see fortune and plenty KBo 1 3 r. 40 (treaty); *šarhiš ša šarī idabbubu dum-qí-šu* people praise proudly the fortune of the rich ZA 43 70:281 (Theodicy); *ul aškun dum-qa ana ramnija* UR.MAH ša *gaggari dum*(var. *du-un*)-*qa ētepuš* I have not made any profit for myself, (only) for the “ground-lion” (i.e., the serpent) have I done a favor Gilg. XI 295f.; *ul āmur SIG₅ nīmelu ul* (var. *la*) *arši* I have not experienced good fortune, I have had no profit KAR 25:16, var. from dupl. STT 55 r. 45; *dum-qí ina balātua lūmur u ina mītūtija ana artāma lutūru* may I be prosperous while alive and become blessed (Old Pers. *artāvā*) after death Herzfeld API 30:39 (Xerxes), cf. *dum-qí ina balātua immar u mīti ana artāma itār* ibid. 45; *illaku uruh dum-qí la mušte'u il[ima]* those who are not pious (lit. do not seek a god) are on the way to prosperity ZA 43 52:70 (Theodicy); *Bābili ša tazkura šum du[m-qí]* as to Babylon, for which you have decreed high renown En. el. V 147; *du-um-qu mašrū u balātu lištatū ittija* may they (my offspring) enjoy(?) fortune, wealth and health with me RA 16 89 Delaporte 301:5 (MB seal), cf. ša DN DN₂ u DN₃ u DN₄ *qīpti du-um-qí u mešrē iš-rukušu* upon whom Anu, Enlil, Ea and Bēlit-ili have bestowed as a gift, funds which (will bring him) fortune and wealth BE 17 24:7 (MB let.), also *du-um-qa u mašrā liqīša bēlī* RA 29 97 r. 13 (MB lit.); *tābi eli* ^d*Šamaš irābšu dum-qu* (his deed) will be pleasing to Šamaš, (who) will recompense him with good fortune PBS 1/2 116:56 (wisdom).

4. recommendation — a) with verba dicendi: DN ... *qābiat dum-qí-ia ina Ekur-rim* DN, who puts in a good word for me in Ekur CH xliiv 53; *qibi du-um-qí-ú-a* put in a good word for me YOS 1 44 ii 31 (Nbk.), and *passim* in NB; ^d*Šamaš dum-qí-ku-nu liq-bi* may Šamaš put in a good word for you BIN 1 75:10 (NB let.); *[kēniš] naplisannima qibi dum-qí-[ia]* look at me steadfastly, and put in a

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good word for me Ebeling Handerhebung 102 r. 16, and *passim*, cf. *qābū SIG₅-ku* RAcc. 134:245, also ibid. 262, 268, and *passim*; *Iq-bi-SIG₅* (name of a god) KAV 42 r. 9 (list of temples), cf. Šurpu II 158, also ^d*Qi-bi-du-un-qí* 3R 66 vii 29 (*tākultu*), and cf. *qāt* ^d*Qi-bi-dum-qí* (name of a disease) Boissier DA 209:6; *kullata ilāni ... ūmišam mahar Bēl u Nabā ša arāk ūmēja litamū littazkaru amāta du-un-qí-ia* may all the gods speak up for a long life for me and intercede with good words for me before DN and DN₂ 5R 35:35 (Cyr.), cf. *lu usabbi abūtu qabé amat SIG₅ ša* GN *ina pān šarri* ABL 1394:7 (NB).

b) other occs.: *nun x.gar.ra ka.ba.a.b. du₈* : *ša pīt pišu ana dum-qí šak-nu* (DN) whose word is ready to intercede BIN 2 22:186f., dupl. AMT 6, 2:3 (inc.); *ina pīka elli lištakkanu du-un-qí-ia* may there be a good word for me on your pure lips 5R 66 ii 17 (Antiochus Soter).

5. gratitude: *minū du-muq-qa-a(!)-ni* (var. *du-un-qa-ni*) *ina maḫrika* how (may we show) our gratitude to you? En. el. VI 50, var. from STT 9, see *gimil dumqi* sub *gimillu*; *mimma ... dulla ana šarri bēlika teppuš dum-qí-šu lukallimuka* for whatever work you are doing for the king, your lord, I shall demonstrate to you his gratitude CT 22 35:35 (NB let.), cf. *mimma mala tēpušu dum-qí-šu ana bēlija lukal-limu* YOS 3 35:25 (NB let.).

6. beauty: *ana du-un-qí* (var. *dum-qí*) ša ^d*Gilgāmeš inī ittaši rubūtu* ^d*Ištar* the princess Ištar coveted the beauty of Gilgāmeš Gilg. VI 6; *ina māti damigma du-mu-uq-šu* his beauty was the greatest in the land KUB 4 12:16 (Gilg.); *maškū uq[tal]tū du-muq šērēšu* the skins had hidden the beauty of his body Gilg. XI 238.

7. choice thing, treasure, darling: *du-um-qí u mimma ša ina bītika ibašš[ū] ana sērika-man ušašši* I would have dispatched to you the choicest things and everything that is available in your house ARM 2 117:12; *du-muq namkurrišunu aššā* I carried away the choicest of their possessions AKA 41 ii 32 (Tigl. I); *ina du-muq aban šadē [u] hurāši hušē [l]u abni* I built it (the image) with the

dumqu

choicest stone from the mountain and with scraps of gold *ibid.* 209:19 (Asn.); honey, ghee, milk *du-mu-uq šamnim* choice oil VAB 4 90:20 (Nbk.); *erinē ... ša du-mu-uq-šu-nu šūquru* cedars whose choice quality is greatly appreciated VAB 4 174 ix 40 (Nbk.); [...] *du-muq-ši-na tatabbal* you remove their (the herbs') best parts AMT 2,1 r. 5; [*šēlibu*] *u barbaru ša iššuku du-muq šēri* [fox] and wolf who bit into the choicest of meat CT 15 31:13 (fable), cf. [*agg*] *u labbu ša itakkalu du-muq šēr[i]* ZA 43 50:50 (SB Theodicy); **LUGAL** *du-mu-uq É.GAL ina šu ileqqima innabbit* the king will take the treasures of his palace and flee CT 6 2 case 29 (OB liver model); *bīnu du-muq ilī du-muq [ištarāti]* the tamarisk, darling of the gods and [of the goddesses] KAR 145:10.

dumqu in **bēl dumqi** s.; friend, favorite; Mari*; cf. *damāqu*.

LÚ *Ešnunna qadum gamarti šabišu qadum girseqqē u be-el dum-qi ipurma ina* GN [wa]=*šib* the ruler of Ešnunna has concentrated (his troops) and stays now in Opis together with the main body of his army, with the palace personnel and (his) entourage (lit. favorites) ARM 3 26:11.

Oppenheim, JNES 13 143.

dumšu s.; (mng. unkn.); lex.*; cf. *damāšu*.
šu.su.ub = *du-um-šum* Erimhuš II 112.

dumugabū s.; suckling (infant); lex.*; Sum. lw.

dumu.gab = šu-u, *dumu.munus.gab* = šu-tum Hh. I 101f., cf. *dumu.gab* = [šu-u] = LÚ.TUR šá UBUR, *dumu.munus.gab* = [šu-tum] = TUR. MUNUS šá UBUR Hg. A I 7f.

The Akk. reading of DUMU.MUNUS.GAB-tum remains uncertain. For DUMU.GABA, DUMU.MUNUS.GABA as logograms, see *mār* (*mārat*) *irti* sub *irtu*.

Landsberger apud Stamm Namengebung 8, MSL 5 p. 16 note to lines 100ff.

****dumunsallu** (Bezold Glossar 107b); see *tumunsalli*.

dumuqtu s.; good luck, friendliness; from OA, OB on; cf. *damāqu*.

du-mu-uq-ti ar-ki-šu good luck is with (lit. after) him (contrasted with *lumuttu irteneddišu*

dunnamū

ill luck will follow him all the time) Kraus Texte 62 r. 1 (OB physiogn.), cf. *du-mu-uq-tum ma-ah(!)-ra-šu* (contrasted with *lumuttu mah-rašum*) *ibid.* 9; for further refs., see *epēšu* (*dumuqtu*).

dunānu s.; (mng. unkn.); NA.*

PN LÚ *mukil appāti ša du-na-na-te* PN, the charioteer of *d.* (as witness) ADD 260 r. 10; *ina UD.20.KAM pān dGAŠAN du-na-ni kī ṭabta ... ana karārikani* when you sprinkle salt (on the meat) in front of the Lady of(?) the *d.* on the twentieth day KAR 215 r. ii 13, dupl. Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 11 r. 22 (rit.).

dunānu see *dinānu*.

dunnamā-amēlu s.; person of low status; SB*; cf. *dunnamū*.

šarraqīš ulammanu dun(var. *du-un*)-*na-ma-a a-me-lu* they treat the lowly as badly as if they were thieves ZA 43 70:283 (Theodicy).

dunnamū s.; 1. person of low status, 2. fool; SB; cf. *dunnamā-amēlu*.

dīm.dīm.ma = *dun-na-mu-u* (in group with *ulālu* and *enšu*) Erimhuš III 169; lú.[x.(x)].x = *dun-na-mu-[u]* (after *muškēnu*) CT 37 25 r. i 32 (Lu Excerpt).

[lú].umuš.nu.[tuk] = [dun-na]-*mu-ū* = *sa-[ak-lu]* person who has no sense = *d.* = fool Hg. B VI 131.

dun-na-mu-u = *en-šu*, *ú-la-lu* Malku IV 47f., cf. *du-un-na-mu-u* = *en-šu* (after *la išānū* = *muškēnu*) Malku VIII 16.

1. person of low status — a) in lit.: [muš-te]-en-na-at *enši u dun-na-me-e ša illiku akū-tam* she who changes the status of the weak and the lowly who have become homeless OECT 6 pl. 13:11; *tuštešir du-[u]n-na-ma-a ta-dān ekūti* you (Šamaš) give justice to the person of low status, you decide the case in favor of the homeless girl LKA 49:15, cf. *ana hurrī pišu dun-na-mu-ū išassīka* Schollmeyer No. 16 iii 20; [ana DUMU dun]-na-me-i *rišišu rēm[u]* have mercy on the lowly BA 5 623 r. 4 (=PSBA 38 pl. 8); *ušappalu dun*(var. *du-un*)-na-ma-a ša la *ipušu hibil[ta]* they show contempt for the lowly who have never done anything wrong ZA 43 68:268 (Theodicy), cf. Erimhuš III, etc., and syn. lists, in lex. section.

dunnānu

b) in hist.: PN *Kaldaja eṭlum dun-na-mu-ū ša la išū birki* Šuzubu, the Chaldean, a man of low standing, and who is impotent to boot OIP 2 41 v 20 (Senn.).

2. fool: *ul tammar kibsa kima du-n*[a-me-e
atta] you do not see the path, you are like a
feeble-minded person CT 15 35:16 (fable), cf.
Hg. B, in lex. section.

dunnānu s.; (mng. unkn.); SB.*

šiptu du-un-na-nu du-[un-na]-nu pāris pu-
russēni incantation: *d.*, *d.*, that determines
the decisions concerning us Maqlu V 21, cf.
ÉN du-un-na-ni *d*[u-un-na-ni] ibid. IX 78.

Possibly a magic formula.

dunnu A s.; 1. (physical) strength, power, 2. force, violence, 3. severity (of cold weather), 4. fort, fortified house and area, 5. foundation, depth, firm ground, bedrock, 6. lump; from OAkk. on; pl. *dunnāti* in mngs. 4 and 6; wr. syll., but KALA.GA (also GA.KAL) in EA, KI.KAL in mng. 5b; cf. *danānu*.

zag.³⁴DU = *du-un-nu* fortress Nabnitu IV 208;
uru.sag.an.na = *du-un-nu*, *uru Dun.nu.za.i.*
du = **NÍG.DIR.IM** Antagal G 188f.

nam.kala.ga.ni : *du-ni-šu* LIH 60 iv 2, cf. mng. la.

du-un-nu = *dan-nu* LTBA 2 1 v 13, and dupl.
ibid. 2:220.

1. (physical) strength, power — a) in gen.:
DÙL KÙ.GI ša *tabriāti tu-un-ni-su u KAS+x-e* a
marvelous gold statue (representing) his
strength and ferocity RA 9 34 i 6 (OAk.);
nam.mah nam.kala.ga.ni a.ga ud.da.
šè pa bí.in.è : *narbi du-ni-šu ana ahriāt ūmī*
ušēpi he made his greatness and power famous
forever LIH 60 iv 2 (Hammurabi); nam.nir
nam.[kala].ga ù nam.ti.la.ke_x(KID) sag.
e.éš mu.ni.in.rig_x (= PA+KAB+DU) : (*ana*
RN) *išrukšum mētellūtam du-nam u balātam*
he presented Samsuiluna with lordly status
(and physical) strength and vigor CT 37 4 iii 103
(Samsuiluna), Sum. from YOS 9 36:100 and dupls.;
gabbi māti ina pašāhi ina du-ni ZAG // ha-ap-ši
when he (the king as sun) puts all the country
to rest through the might of (his) hand EA
147:12 (let. from Tyre); ⁴GAŠAN ša URU *Gubla*
ti-id-di-en du-na ana šarri may the Lady-of-
Gubla give strength to the king EA 68:5, cf.

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(wr. KALA.GA) EA 83:55, and passim, also (wr. GA.KAL) EA 125:6, and passim, also *du-na du-na-ma* EA 109:54 (all letters of Rib-Addi); *rūbu na'du ša ina dun-ni u [gaš]rūtu la ibšū tamšilšu* the reverent prince who has no rival in strength and power VAS 1 37 ii 31 (Mero-dachbaladan kudurru); ^d*Sin . . . du-un-ni zikrūti male' irti išim šimati* Sin gave me (physical) strength, manhood (and) courage as my characteristics Borger Esarh. 46 ii 32, cf. *dun-nu zikrū[ti] emūqī širā[ti]* Thompson Esarh. pl. 16 iv 13 (Asb.), also *dun-nu zikrūti* Winckler Sar. pl. 30 No. 64:13, *gāmir dun-ni u abāri* Lyon Sar. 5: 30, and passim.

b) said of gods: *qurdam du-un-na-am ina nêmeqi ušib la-ni-iš-ki(!)* in wisdom, I added to your stature heroism (and) strength VAS 10 214 r. vi 31 (OB Agušaja), cf. *ibid.* iv 17, *du-nu-uš-ša* *ibid.* viii 1; *i-ši-à-an-ši-im du-un-na-am* he (Ea) endows her with strength VAS 10 214 r. vii 4 (OB Agušaja), and *passim* in this text; *Ea . . . i-da-at du-un-ni-ša kala niši ušešmi* Ea made the characteristics of her might known to all mankind RA 15 181 viii 18 (OB Agušaja), also *i-da-at du-un-ni-ša* *ibid.* i 5 and ii 26; *šūpiš du-un-ni-ša* to proclaim her might (she stood in her majesty) RA 15 176 ii 13 and 17 (OB Agušaja); *ša ana dun-ni-šu ina ilū šanū la mašl[u]* (Mummu) to whom no one among the gods is equal in power En. el. VII 88; *du-un-na išrukši* ^d*Anum* Anu gave her (Gula) strength K.3371:12 (unpub., joining K.232 in Craig ABRT 2 16 = JRAS 1929 14); *bukur bin* ^d*Anim* *luzmur du-un-na-ka* firstborn, son of Anu, let me sing of your strength KAR 158 i 20 (SB incipit of a song), cf. *luzmur* ^d*Irra du-un-na-šu lulli* *ibid.* i 21, and *du-un-na-ša lulli* VAS 10 214 i 4 (OB Agušaja); *ana* ^d*Nergal . . . bēlum abāri u dun-ni* to Nergal, lord of strength and might Streck Asb. 178:2, and *passim* in NA hist.; [...] *du-un-na-šu ša* GUD.A[N.NA] Thompson Gilg. pl. 24 K.14945:7.

2. force, violence: *ša ina du-un-nu agé ezzūtu inišu* [mul-[šab-šu]] (Borsippa) whose site(?) has been weakened by the force of the fierce floods Borger Esarh. 32:18.

3. severity (of cold weather): *epir šepē-šunu kīma imbari kabti ša dun-ni erījāti pān*

dunnu A

šamē rapšūte katim the dust of their feet covers the broad sky like a heavy cloud in the coldest period of the winter OIP 2 44 v 59 (Senn.).

4. fort, fortified house, area — a) in OA: *du-nam ša* PN PN₂ *ilqi* PN₂ took the fort of PN TCL 1 240:15 (OA let.).

b) in OB — 1' referring to the emplacement of houses: 1 SAR É.DÙ.A ŠA URU (text É) *du-un-nim ina* GN a house of one sar in the fortified area in GN CT 8 15a:2, cf. 1 SAR É.DÙ.A URU *du-un-nim ina* GN CT 4 7b:1.

2' referring to the emplacement of fields and gardens: a field SAG *du-un-nu* adjacent to the fortified area VAS 7 103:4, also *du-un-nu* URU GN Riftin 137 iii 2'; KÁ *du-un-nim* Waterman Bus. Doc. 7:2; SAG.BI 2 KAM *kar-mū ša(!) du(!)-un-nim* GAL CT 2 8:8; GIŠ.SAR URU *du-un-nu ša* URU GN a garden in the fortified area of the town GN TCL 11 174:11.

c) in MB: *naphar* 43 īR.LUGAL *ša du-un-ni ša* PN all together, 43 royal servants from PN's fort PBS 2/2 130:6.

d) in RS: *qādu eqlatišu qādu tu-un-ni-šu* (a house) together with its fields and its fort MRS 6 52 RS 15.85:15.

e) in MA: *šumma amēlu ina la eqlišu bāra iħri du-un-na ēpu[š] ina būrišu du-un-ni-[šu] qāssu elli* if a man digs a well (and) builds a fort in a field not his own, he forfeits his claim to (both) well and fort KAJ 2 iv 30f. (= Ass. Code B § 10), cf. ibid. 37, 41; *eqlu du-un-nu adru kirū u būru* field, fort, threshing floor, garden and well KAJ 162:17, cf. *eqlu du-un-nu u adru* KAJ 177:1, *eglu* É *du-un-ni adri kirū u būru* KAJ 160:2, also É *du-un-nu-šu* É *tarbaşı* (as pledge) KAJ 20:8; *kī šaparti* PN *arassu u* É *du-un-nu qaqqar* *ālišu ša* PN₂ PN₃ *isabbat ukāl* PN₃, shall seize and hold as pledge PN, his (the debtor's) slave, and the fort (situated) within the territory of his city, belonging to PN₂, KAJ 53:15; LÚ.AGRIG *ša du-un-ni ša* URU *šarrūte* KAJ 101:7, for (URU) *dunnu ša* PN, see KAJ 100:6, 91:10, 101:10; *qaqqaru šuatu ša libbi ša* URU *du-un-ni* KAJ 175:9.

f) in NA: *dūrānišu* [...] *du-na-tu-šu madga-* [*lātušu*] its (Assyria's) forts, its fortified houses, its watchtowers KAR 214 iii 12 (*tākultu-rit.*).

dunnu B

g) in geographical names: for *Dunnu*, *Dunnu-DN*, *Dunnu-šēri*, *Dunnu-sā'idi*, etc., see RLA 2 239ff.

5. foundation, depth, firm ground, bedrock — a) in gen.: *du-nu-šin addīma li[bittašin ukin]na* I laid their (the palaces') foundations, I built their brickwork (upon inscribed tablets made of gold, etc.) Winckler Sar. pl. 36 No. 76:160, since *dunnu* is replaced by *uššu* in the same context (Winckler Sar. 1 90:70), emend possibly to *uš(!)-šū(!)-šin*; *irtīma ina dun-ni qaqqari* 5 *sikkāti* he drove five pegs into the hard ground AnSt 6 156:132 (Poor Man of Nippur); *eli du-un-ni qaqqari kišir šadī ul šuršuda išdāšu* its foundations had not been set on the firm ground provided by bedrock Winckler Sar. 1 170:14; *adi qaqqari du-un-ni-šu ak[šu]du* until I reached bedrock for it MDP 21 pl. 1:18 (Xerxes); *ultu du-un-ni qī-šā-ti ūšamma* (the fire) came out from the depth of the forests(?) JRAS 1927 537:18 (SB rel.).

b) referring to a feature of the lungs, in ext.: *du-un-ni haši* ... *imittam likšir liteppiq* let the foundation of the lungs be compact and solid at the right side RA 38 85 AO 7031:11 (OB ext. prayer), cf. *šumma ina du-un-ni haši lu ubān haši qablīti šilu nadi* if there is an abrasion on the foundation of the lungs or on the middle "finger" of the lungs KAR 151 r. 17 and 18 (SB), also KAR 428 r. 37, cf. (wr. KI.KAL) KAR 151 r. 12f.; *[šumma ah] nār haši ša šumēli ina du-ni-šu* KI.TA KAR if the embankment of the "river" of the left lung is removed as far down as its base KAR 428 r. 43 (SB); *[šumma KI].KAL haši imitti ana elēnu ka-ziz* KAR 151:45, also (always wr. KI.KAL, and possibly to be read *dannatu*) KAR 148:18, 422 r. 23f., Boissier DA 229 r. 4, TCL 6 6 iv 7, and *passim*.

6. lump: ESIR.UD.A ... *ahi ablu babbānū u ahi du-un-na-a-ti* bitumen, partly dry and fine, partly (in) lumps UET 4 189:13 (NB).

Ad mng. 4: Koschaker NRUA 45 n. 1, 63 n. 2; Ebeling, MAOG 7/1-2 55 and 71 note d. Ad mng. 5: Baumgartner, ZA 36 243 n. 3.

dunnu B s.; (a type of bed); SB*; wr. with det. GIŠ; cf. *dinnū*, *madnanu*.

dunnuna

GIŠ *du-un-nu*, *mar-šum*, *mad-na-nu*, *ma-ra-šum* = *ma-a-a-al-tum* CT 18 4 r. ii 28ff.; *du-un-nu* = *ma-a-a-al-tú* Malku II 190.

išaddad ina mīrāti zārū elippa ina qirib GIŠ *du-un-ni rami bukuršu* the father tows the boat in the canals (while) his first-born lies in bed ZA 43 64:246 (Theodicy).

dunnuna adv.; by force; Bogh.*; cf. *danā-nu*.

anumma sābē Hatti ana habāti ellakume lu-ú du-un-nu-na il-me u ištu māmīti itetiq then the Hittite troops shall (be authorized to) enter (his territory) to plunder or to by force(?) and he will have forfeited the treaty KBo 1 4 ii 32, see Weidner, BoSt p. 62.

dunnuniš adv.; solidly; SB*; cf. *danānu*.

šaplānu qanē elāniš it̄ti itti NA₄ *pīli rabūte dun-nu-niš aksi* at the bottom I laid reeds, above that, big blocks of limestone, (set) solidly in bitumen OIP 2 118:16 (Senn.).

dunnunu adj.; 1. strong, 2. serious, important; from OB on; cf. *danānu*.

pu-uk-ku-lum, *x-uk-ku-lum* = *du-un-nu-nu* CT 18 8 r. 14f. (coll. Meissner Supp. p. 20).

1. strong — a) said of persons: *kīma kišri ša d'Anim dun-nu-na emūqāšu* his strength is as great as (that of) the “knot of Anu” Gilg. I iii 4, cf. ibid. iii 31, vi 3 and 23.

b) said of walls, fortresses, etc.: all is well with the city and the district *ḥalsūa du-un-nu-*nu*-ú-ti u massarātūa* *du*-un-nu(!)-na-a my reinforced fortifications and my garrisons are strong YOS 2 90:7 (OB let.); *dūrānišunu du-un-nu-nu-ti* ... *hašbattiš udagqiqma* I crushed their strong walls like earthenware TCL 3 165 (Sar.), cf. ibid. 240 and Lie Sar. 8:63; *dūrānišunu dun-nu-nu-ma šalhūšunu kašru* their (inner) walls were strong, their outer walls uninterrupted (or: connected) TCL 3 190, cf. ibid. 299; 7 *ālāni* ... *ša ahhēšu zēr šarrūtišu ina libbišunu šūšubuma dun-nu-nu mašartu* seven cities, where his brothers, (members of) his royal family, have their residence, and whose guard was very strong TCL 3 278 (Sar.); *igār sibirti ša Esagila* ... *inišu igārūša rik-sātiša la du-un-nu-nim sippūšu la ku-un-nu-um* (as to) the enclosure wall of Esagila, its walls had become weak, the bonding was no

duppuru

longer strong, its thresholds were not solid VAB 4 216 ii 15 (Ner.).

c) said of parts of the body and of the exta: *MAŠ tallu du-un-nu-un-ma tarik* if the diaphragm is thick and dark YOS 10 42 iii 16 (OB ext.), cf. ibid. iii 5 and 8; *šumma ina libbi bāb ekalli zibbu nadīma dun-nun* if there is a *zibbu*-(mark) in the “gate of the palace” and it is very thick Boissier DA 217:4, cf. TCL 6 2 r. 11, and dupl. CT 28 44 r. 6; *šumma immerum nimšūšu ša imittim du-un-nu-nu ša šumēlim šaknu* if the flanks(?) of the sheep are very thick at the right (and) normal at the left YOS 10 47:35 (OB behavior of sacrificial lamb).

d) other occs.: *bažātuja du-un-nu-na* my police forces are strong ARM 3 12:7, cf. ibid. 17:21; *ušēpišma mār BUL+BUL talli* GIŠ.GU×GU.NA *išši gitmāli ša dun-nu-nu Á-su-un* I had so and so many oakwood(?) poles made, of equal length, the strength of which was exceedingly great JAOS 38 168:20 (Asb.), see Bauer Asb. 2 42 n. 5.

2. serious, important: *awātum ina pān eklilim mādiš du-un-nu-na šullimšim* the matters concerning the palace are serious, arrange them for me OECT 3 33 r. 30 (OB let.); *awātum itti bēlija du-un-nu-na* the matters are important to my lord AJSL 32 278 No. 3:11 (OB let.); *tuppi šāpir UKU.UŠ.MEŠ ša illikam mādiš du-un-nu-un* the letter which came from the supervisor of the *rēdū*-officers is very important BIN 7 50:19 (OB let.).

dunqiš see **dumqiš*.

dunqu see *dumqu*.

dunū v.(?); (mng. unkn.); syn. list.*

[x]-hu-tú = *du-nu-u* (between *barú* = *dagālu* and *naú* = *alālu*) Malku VIII 133.

duppuru (*dubburu*) v.; 1. to go away, to absent oneself, 2. to expel (a person), to remove (an object), 3. II/2 to be removed; from OA, OB on; II and II/2; wr. *ú-da-abba-ru* YOS 9 80:25 (NB).

te-e TE = *dup-pu-rum* A VIII/1:191; [te] = *du-up-pu-rum* Izi E 96; [si-il] ŠIR×UD = *dup-pu-rū* A VIII/2:90; [sa-ah] ḪA.A = *dup-pu-ri* Diri VI E 6.

duppuru

sil, lá sil, lá bad.du bad.du gaba.zu tu. lu.ub : *puṭur dup-pir isi rēqi iratka nē* go away, go away, go far, go far away, turn away KAR 31 r. 3f. (inc.), cf. níg.ḥu[1.gál] sil, lá : *mim[ma lem]nu dup-pir* CT 16 37:49f. (inc.), also sil, igi.mu.ta é.ta ba.ra.è : *dup-pir ina panija ištu bitti sī* flee, leave the house before I come CT 16 4:157f.; *udug ab.si.il.lá* : [še]-e-du *ud-da-pa-ru* (the god by whose awe-inspiring voice) the śedu-demon is chased away CT 17 5:35f.; še.bi.da sil, lá.e.dè i.bí tūm.a.ni : *hītī dup-pi-ri ubli panija* remove (fem.) my sin, pardon me! ASKT p. 117 r. 7f.

uk-kiš(var. *-kuš*) = *dup-pir* go away! Malku II 280; *tu-dáb-bar* 5R 45 K.253 iv 50 (gramm.).

1. to go away, to absent oneself — a) in OA, OB leg. (only CH, Larsa and Mari): *šunma aēšama ú-da-bi-ir* if he goes somewhere else (he has to hire people in his stead) OIP 27 50:3' (OA), also TCL 21 246A 7 (= 246B 8); *kīma simdat PA.TE.SI du-up-p[u-r]i-im ba-ah-la-at ul tīdē* do you not know that the law concerning absentee field holders (lit. field holders' absenting themselves) is (still) valid? VAS 16 75:6 (OB let.); *innabit ú-da-ap-pa-ar ipparakkūma x KÙ.BABBAR ī.LÁ.E.NE* if he (the man for whom they guarantee) flees, goes away, or ceases work, they will pay x silver YOS 8 13:9, also ibid. 22:8, 26:8, 39:10 and 41:9, VAS 13 73:11; PN *ka-pa-ra-šu ú-da-pa-ar-ma ana hītī* 5 ŠE.GUR PN₂ ī.ÁG.E if PN, his shepherd-boy, leaves, PN₂, will pay as a fine five gur of barley YOS 12 7:19; if somebody neglects his *ilku*-service *ud-da-ap-pi-ir* *šanūm warkišu* ... *ilikšu ittalak* (and) goes away and somebody else takes over and performs the *ilku*-service CH § 30:56, cf. ibid. § 31:7; *inanna du-up-pi-ir* now be off! (i.e., do not ask for more barley) ARM 1 73:24.

b) in lit.: *atta u nakirka aḥu ina pani ahim ú-da-pa-ar* you and your enemy will withdraw from each other YOS 10 47:81 (OB behavior of sacrificial lamb); *ilū ina zumur m[ātim ú]-da-pa-ru-ú* the gods will withdraw from the country YOS 10 13:10 (OB ext.); *dup-pi-ra atlaka isā u rēqa* go away (you sorceresses), go, go far, go far away Maqlu V 168, cf. KAR 31, etc., in lex. section; 14 šam-mī annūti ištēniš *tapāš* KÙ.GUR (= *qutāru*) ša <ŠU.GIDIM> ÉN *dup-pir lem[nu]* *elišu tamannu* you bray these 14 herbs together,

duppuru

(they are) for the fumigation against the “hand of a ghost,” you recite over him the incantation “Go away, evil!” KAR 202 r. iii 5, restored after AMT 99,3 r. 7; *dup-pir lemnu ajābu ú-tak-kiš ina* [...] AfO 14 144:58 (*bit mēsiri*), cf. CT 16 17 r. 2; *šunu li-dap-pi-ru-ma anāku lūšir* may they (the sorcerers) go away so that I may go along my way LKA 154 r. 10 (inc.); *māmātišu liptaššira* (var. *li-da-ki-šá*) GIG.MEŠ-šú *littakkiša* (var. *li-dap-pi-ru*) ... *lissi littakkiš li-dap-pir* (var. *li-da-pir*) *arnu māmīt* let the curses that weigh on him be removed, his pains be driven away, may the sin and curse recede, be removed (and) go away Šurpu IV 83 and 87; *dup-pir Gil-gāmeš* begone, Gilgāmeš! (in broken context) Gilg. X iv 2.

2. to expel (a person), to remove (an object) — a) to expel (a person) — 1' in OB and Mari: *ud-dáp-pi-ir*(text *-iš*) *barbārī labbī uktaššid* he drove away the wolves, chased away the lions Gilg. P. iii 31, see Ebeling, AfO 8 228; *ana PN aššum maššarī ša ina muḥhi eglim ša PN₂ iškunu du-up-pu-ri-im u ana eglim šu'ati la tēhēm udanninamma aštapraššum u attunu maššarī ... du-[up-pi-ri]a [u eglam] šu'ati [ana PN₂] [k]īnna* I wrote to PN in severe terms about removing the guards whom he set over the field of PN₂, and not to touch the field, and now you (pl.), remove the guards and return the field properly to PN₂! TCL 7 36:15 and 23 (let.); *mimma alpū u imerātum ina libbi mātim ul ibaššū ina qasēmma du-up-pu-ru-ú* there are no cattle or sheep in the country, they have been removed to the desert (i.e., winter pasture) ARM 5 37:9; *ulu nedākšu ulu šūma ina kussišu nu-da-ap-pa-ar-šu* we shall either kill him (Zimrili) or remove him from his throne ARM 2 53:25; *ištu awilum šū illikam pī ālim kališu elija ušbalkit u ša du-up-pu-ri-ia-ma ina ha-*<za>*-an-nu-tim kaluma idabbub* since this man arrived here, he has turned the opinion of the whole city against me, and everybody speaks of removing me from the office of mayor ARM 2 137:34; *aššum du-pu-ur PN u PN₂ ina mazzazišu uzzuzim* to remove PN and to appoint PN₂ in his stead ARM 1 120:6, cf. ibid. 19; *awatam ša kīma īnka la mahrat du-up-*

duppuru

pí-ir set aside any matter that does not please you ARM 6 56:21.

2' in EA: *uššira šabē piṭati rabā u tu-dabi-ir ajābi šarri ištu libbi mātišu* send a large troop of archers so that they may drive the enemies of the king from his country EA 76:39 (let. of Rib-Addi), cf. *u lu ni-du-bu-ur LÚ.MEŠ ša-ru-ta ištu māt šarri* EA 279:20; *du-ub-bu-ru-ni u anumma itti* PN *ibaššáku* they have driven me away, and now I am staying with PN EA 248:17; *annū inanna du-bi-r[u] rābišaka* see, now they have driven away your lieutenant EA 104:27 (let. of Rib-Addi); *inūma 1 hazannu libbušu itti libbija u ú-da-bi-ra Abdi-Asirta ištu Amurri* if only one governor was of the same opinion with me, I would drive out RN from Amurru EA 85:68, cf. *[u ú]-da-bi-ra-šu* ibid. 81, also *t[i-da]b-bi-ru šabē Aziri ištu āli* EA 138:69, *iú-dab-bi-r[a-šu-nu]* ibid. 106 (all letters of Rib-Addi).

3' in lit. (SB only): *dup-pir lumnī usur napišti* drive away the evil which befell me, guard my life! 4R 59 No. 2 r. 19, cf. KAR 39 r. 10, cf. also ASKT, in lex. section, also *dup-pi-ri* (addressing Išhara, in broken context) BMS 57:15, and dupl., see Ebeling Handerhebung 58f.; *er-p[e-ta] dup-pir-ma purus šall[ga u zunna(?)]* (O Adad) drive away the clouds, stop the snow and rain Gössmann Era II p. 19 KAR 169 iv 16.

b) to remove (an object): *ša libitti ú-da-ap-pi-ir-ma ša erimti ipuš aḥīta* he removed the mud brickwork and built at its side with baked bricks MDP 2 p. 120:3 (OB? Elam); *ša temmenī ú-da-ap-pa-ru ḫMAḪ erretam rabītam līruršu* may DN curse with a severe curse him who removes my foundation terrace VAS 1 32 ii 19 (OB Ipiq-Ištar); *uttammir imna u šumēla ud-dáp-pir išhilša* I have made illumination to the right and the left, I have removed the sherd BBR No. 83 ii 7, also ibid. No. 82 fragm. 4:13 (rit.); *[ša ...] usabbiú ú-da-ab-ba-ru simāti nibit šumiya* whoever disturbs the [...], (or) removes my properly worded inscription YOS 9 80:25 (NB building inscr.).

3. II/2 to be removed: see CT 17 5:35f., in lex. section; [... lugal].la [... n]am.

duppussū

en.bi [...].gar.bi : e izziz mahar ili u šarri ezzibušu ilūšu bēlūtašu ud-da-pár he shall not stand before (his) god or king, his gods will forsake him, his lordship will be removed from him RA 17 157:11 (SB wisdom); *[ina] tēka tābi lit-ta-ap-pir mursu* may the sickness be removed by your efficacious incantation AMT 93,3:8 (= BE 31 57:7), cf. *lid-dáp-pir gallū* BMS 33 r. 33, *lid-dáp-pir ḫnamtar* BMS 1 r. 49, also *ina bāb ḫAnunnaki lid-da-pi-ru* (bil., Sum. broken) RA 17 178:20 (SB inc.); *inanna anāku ina pāni* PN *ina Harrānim ud-da-pa-ar* now I shall be driven away from GN before PN ARM 5 75 r. 9'.

von Soden, Or. NS 18 393ff.

duppuru see *dubburu* adj.

duppussū (*tuppussū*) s.; 1. younger brother, 2. second place or rank; SB*; Sum. *lw.*

bulūg.gal = *šeš-gal-lum* older brother, *ús.sa* = *tar-din-nu* second brother, *dub.ús.sa* = *dup-pu-su-ú* younger (or youngest) brother Antagal III 9ff.

dup-pu-us-su-u = *tar-din-nu* CT 41 41 r. 12 (Theodicy Comm.), see below.

1. younger brother: *Marduk-nādin-šumi šar Karduniaš Marduk-bēl-usāte ahu du-pu-us-su-ú ittišu ibbalkit* PN, his younger brother, revolted against RN, king of Babylonia Layard 91:74 (Shalm. III); *arkišu Ummāmenanu la rāš tēme u milki ahušu dup-pu-us-su-ú ina kussišu ušib* afterwards (i.e., after the death of Kutur-Nahunte) RN, his younger brother, a person without judgment, succeeded him on the throne OIP 2 41 v 16 (Senn.); PN *talimšu šerra sīt libbija tu-up-pu-su-um dādūa* PN, his brother, my very own child, the younger brother, my favorite VAB 4 62 iii 10 (Nabopolassar); PN ... *līpi rēštū ... PN₂ dup-pu-us-su-ú aḥurū* PN the firstborn, PN₂, the younger brother, a late child LKU 43:15 (lit.); *ilišma dup-pu-us-su-ú* (var. mistakenly RIT-pu-šu-ú) *parā ireddi* the younger brother (parallel: *ra-bi a-ḥi* elder brother, in preceding line) enjoys leading the mule ZA 43 66:248 (Theodicy), for comm., cf. lex. section.

2. second place or rank: *dub.bu.ús.bi á.gùb.bu a[l.gub.ba]* : *ana dup-pu-ús-si-*

duprānu

<ši>(?)-na ina šumē[li izzazu] (the third standard) stands second to them(?) (i.e., to the first two *šubtu*-standards) to the left (parallel: *gaba.r̄i.bi.šē* : *ana mihr̄itišu* ibid. 172f.) AfO 14 148:176f. (*bīt mēsiri*).

Ad mng. 2, cf. (^dEnlil) *an.ki.a aš.ni dingir.ra.à.m dub.ús.a.ni za.e.me.en* Enlil alone is god on heaven and earth, you (Enki) are second in rank to him CT 36 31:15, see Falkenstein, ZA 49 114.

Jensen, ZK 1 319; Ungnad, ZA 38 19 8; Koschaker, ZA 41 64 n. 2.

duprānu (*daprānu, daparānu*) s.; a tree-like variety of juniper (*Juniperus drupacea*); from OB on; *daparānu* in Mari; wr. with det. GIŠ, Ú or ŠIM.

giš.šim.dup.ra.an = *dup-ra-an-ni* (vars. *dup-ra-nu, dup-ra-a-nu*) (preceded by a section on *burāšu*) Hh. III 102; giš.mes.ha.lu.ú.b.mur.ra.na, giš.mes.dup.ra.an = *dup-ra-nu* Hh. III 208f.

a) as a tree: *kirūm šū ša DINGIR GIŠ da-ap-ra-nam-ma [um-t]a-al-la ... zēr GIŠ da-a[p-r]a-[ni]m [an]a kirīm ša DN [ša-ta-l]i-im liddinunim* this park belonging to the god will be filled with juniper trees, let them give me juniper seeds to plant Adad's park (in Arrapha) ARM 1 136:8 and 13; GIŠ *dup-ra-nu šābulāšu* his hips are junipers LKA 72 r. 11 (description of a non-pictorial symbolic representation of a deity); *iššē zērāni ša atammar[a] ... GIŠ.ŠIM asu GIŠ dāp-ra-nu GIŠ lammu* the seeds of any trees I saw (wherever I went), myrtle, juniper, nut, etc. (I planted in Assyria) Iraq 14 41:42 (Asn.).

b) as timber: *mala middāti šāši* 2 GIŠ *da-ap-ra-ni šubila* according to these measurements, send two juniper trees MRS 9 194 RS 17.385:10 (let. of the king of Carchemish to the king of Ugarit); *gušūrē erīni šurmīni GIŠ dap-ra-ni burāši lu akkis* (in the Amanus) I felled logs of cedar, cypress, juniper and *burāšu*-juniper AKA 373 iii 89 (Asn.), cf. (referring to the Lebanon) ibid. 170 r. 4; *dalāti erīni šurmīni GIŠ dap-ra*(var. adds -a)-ni *musukkanni ina bābiša urette* I set doors made of cedar, cypress, juniper and teakwood in its doorways AKA 187 r. 23 (Asn.), cf. ibid. 221:21; *ekal GIŠ dup-ra-ni ša Kalha ša Aššur-nāsir-*

duprānu

apli rubū alik panīja ina pana ēpušu the Juniper hall in Calah, which my royal predecessor RN had built previously Winckler Sar. pl. 48:13; *timmē uši šurmīni erīni GIŠ dup-ra-ni burāši u GIŠ sindaja* pillars of ebony, cypress, cedar, juniper, *burāšu*-juniper and wood from India OIP 2 110 vii 36 (Senn.); *ekal erīni ekal šurmīni ekal GIŠ dap-ra-ni ekal taskarinni ekal musukkanni ekal buṭni u tarpi'i ana šubat šarrūtija ... addi I founded (in Calah) a palace with halls of cedar, cypress, juniper, boxwood, teakwood, pistachio wood and terebinth as my royal residence AKA 220:18 (Asn.), cf. ibid. 186 r. 18, cf. also *ekallātē šinni pīri uši taskarinni mu-* *sukkanni erīni šurmīni GIŠ dap-ra*(var. adds -a)-ni *burāši buṭni ... ēpuš* Lyon Sar. 25:24, and passim in Sar., cf. also OIP 2 100:56 (Senn.), and (wr. GIŠ *dup*(var. *dap*)-*ra-ni*) Lyon Sar. 23:21; *2 salmē GIŠ dup-ra-nim* two figurines made of juniper wood (among figurines made of various kinds of wood) OEET 6 pl. 26 K. 3233 r. 19 (rel.).*

c) as an aromatic oil — 1' in econ. and letters: 1 BÁN ŠIM *dup-ra-[num]* (among other aromatics) TCL 10 71 i 19 (OB); x 1.GIŠ *da-pa-ra-nim ... ana piššaš šarri* x juniper oil for the anointing of the king (among other oils) ARM 7 25:4, cf. *da-pa-ra-nu-um* (in broken context) ibid. 261 r. 3'; 3 SÍLA GI *da-pa-ra-nim u šimišalām ana 10 awilī* three silas (each) of reeds, juniper (oil) and *šimišalā*-perfume for ten men ARM 1 17:18; ten talents and ten minas of copper *ana šim ú-ri-nu ... ù ta-ap-ra-nu ù lu-ú šurmīnu* PN *tamkaru ilgi* PN, the merchant, has received as the purchase price (to buy) *urinu* (and other aromatics) or juniper or cypress (oil) HSS 13 484:6 (Nuzi), cf. *ana GIŠ.ERIN.NA.MEŠ ana GIŠ šurmīni ana GIŠ ta-ap-ra-ni ana GIŠ asi* AASOR 16 77:9, also GIŠ *tab-ra-ni* (in broken context, among various types of oil) HSS 14 247:57; one-half mina GIŠ *dāp-ra-nu* (together with *šūnu*, *šurmīnu*, and other aromatics) Iraq 13 pl. 17 ND 428:3 (NA).

2' in med.: [Ú] GIŠ *dāp-ra-nu* : A.DAR juniper : (drug against) “red water” [KAR 203 r. i-ii 7 (SB pharm.); Ú NUMUN *azallē* : Ú IGI *ḥul-te ana NA NU TE* : 1.GIŠ *dāp-ra-ni*

dupšikku

EŠ seed of the *azallū*-plant : (drug) that the evil eye may not reach a man : to rub on (in) juniper oil KAR 203 i-iii 60f.; *allāna teppuš* ἰ. GIŠ *dáp-ra-ni tasallaḥ ana šuburrišu* GAR.GAR [...] you make a suppository, sprinkle it with juniper oil and place it in his rectum ibid. r. iv-vi 10, cf. ἰ. GIŠ *dup-ra-na* (among other medicaments) AMT 34,1:16, ἰ. GIŠ GIŠ *dup-r[a-ni]* AMT 35,2 ii 6; [GIŠ. ERIN] GIŠ. ŠUR. MİN GIŠ *dáp-[ra]-nu* ... *naphar* 20 *šumma x x x* cedar, cypress, juniper (oil), all together twenty (herbs for the disease): if [a man suffers from ...] ADD 1042:8, cf. ½ GÍN *erīnu* 1 GÍN *šurmīnu* 2 TAB+TAB. MEŠ *dáp-ra-nu* 1 GÍN *asu* 1 GÍN *šimeššalū*, etc. ADD 1074:3, cf. 1 GÍN GIŠ *dáp-ra-nu* (among other aromatics) AMT 41,1:12, also AMT 53,4:16+63, 6:9, RA 14 87 i 5, KAR 209:5 and 9, and passim in AMT, also (wr. GIŠ *dup-ra-nu*) CT 23 45:7, (wr. GIŠ *dup-ra-a[n]*) LKU 59:4, (wr. ú *dáp-ra-nu*) KAR 207 r. 10.

d) other parts used in med.: NUMUN ú *dáp-ra-a-nu* NUMUN GIŠ. MA. NU juniper seed, dogwood(?) seed (for medication) AMT 33,1:28, cf. AfO 17 48:37 (Bogh.); KU.KU GIŠ. KU KU.KU GIŠ *dup-ra-nu* ú. SIKIL *tasák ina* ἰ. GIŠ [tuballat *ta-paššassu*] you bray and mix in oil powder of boxwood, powder of juniper and ...-plant and rub him with it KAR 90 r. 19.

Of the two kinds of juniper, *Juniperus drupacea* and *Juniperus oxycedrus*, the first, growing in Syria, yields coveted timber and material for a precious perfume, while the second, common in the mountains near Iraq as a tree or shrub, furnishes the cheapest and most frequently mentioned aromatic resin. The former was called *duprānu* (*daprānu*) (cf. the Arabic and Aram. correspondences), the latter *burāšu*, q.v.

Thompson DAB 279.

dupšikku (a basket) see *tupšikku*.

duqāqu s.; very small; OB; pl. *duqāqū*; cf. *daqqu*.

du-qá-qu = *da-aq-qu* CT 18 7 ii 6; *du-qa-qu-ú* = *še-eh-he-ru-tu* CT 18 15 r. ii 22.

Du-qá-qum (personal name) YOS 8 74:20, and passim in OB.

dura'ū

duqduqqu see *digdiqqu*.

duqqatu s.; powder (as a form of medication); SB*; cf. *daqqu*.

šumma amēlu ŠA. MEŠ-šú *išaruma šiktu* [...] 1 SILA ŠIM.[HI.A ...] *du-qá-at-su-nu ta-ta-n[a-...]* if a man has diarrhea and ..., [you crush(?)] one sila of aromatics and ([mix?]) read perhaps *tattanabbal*) the powder made of them PBS 1/2 111:2 (med.).

duqququ adj.; very small; SB; cf. *daqqu*.

tu-ur-tu-ur TUR.TUR = *še-eh-he-rum*, *sú-ha-ru-u*, *du-qú-qú-um* Proto-Diri 71a-c, cf. [tu-ur-tu-ur] TUR.TUR = *šeħħerūtum*, *daqqaqūtum*, *duq-qu-qu-tum* Diri I 258ff.; za-az-na ^{TUR.ZA.[TUR.ZA]} _{TUR.ZA.TU[R.ZA]} = *šeħħerūti*, *[da]qqaqūti*, *duq-qu-qu-ti* Diri I 304ff.

[šumma ina ú]bān hašši qablūt zīhu du-qu-qu-um-ma mēšu narrubu ina šeri temer if the blister on the middle “finger” of the lung is very small but its fluid is very soft and it is buried in the flesh KAR 153 r.(!) 11 (SB ext.).

duqququ v.; to crush; SB, NA; II; cf. *daqqu*.

a) in hist.: GN *ana sihirtišu kima hašbatti ú-daq-qi-iq* I smashed GN in its entirety, as if it were a pot Layard 17:8 (Tigr. III), cf. *dūrānišunu* ... *hašbattiš ú-daq-qi-iq-ma* TCL 3 165, also ibid. 217 (Sar.); ša ... *mātāti kališina kima hašbatti ú-daq-qi-qu-ma* Lyon Sar. 2:9, and passim in Sar.

b) in med.: *ana bullutišu ú hašāna* ŠIM. GAM.GAM *ina abatti tu-daq-qaq* to cure him you crush *hašānu*-plant and chicory with a stone pestle AMT 41,1:36 (NA), cf. *ina ursi tu-daq-[qaq]* AMT 24,3:14, cf. also AMT 2,1:19, 36,1:7, 85,3:8, KAR 192 i 35, KAR 204:22.

dūrāniš adv.; over the wall; SB*; cf. *dūru* A.

apāniš iħtanallup du-ra-niš uš-ta-na-ář she (Lamaštu) always slips in through the window, bends over the wall LKU 32:14, cf. the parallel *apāniš iħħallup* RA 18 163 r. 17.

durāru see *andurāru*.

dura'ū s.; arm, foreleg; NA*; WSem. Iw.

1 ḥAR *du-ra-í* KÙ.GI one golden bracelet (beside ḥAR *ritte ħurāši*) ADD 931:3, also ibid.

durdū

6, 11, edge 1, r. 4 and 9; UZU *du-ra²a ibatta-qu[ni]* they cut off the forelegs (of the he-goat) KAR 33:25, cf. *ibid.* r. 2 (rit.); *ina muh²hi paššūri* UZU *du-ra²a ina libbi akli išakkan* ^a*Lisikūtu ušākal* he places the foreleg on the bread on the table and feeds the Lisikūtu deities KAR 146 r.(!) ii 21.

The Aram. *d²ra²* and Heb. *z²rō²* offer a meaning which fits the references so well that one has to assume a borrowing.

durdū s.; goddess; list of gods.*

du-ur-du-ú = il-tum CT 25 18 r. ii 15 (list of gods).

Possibly Sum. *lw.*

durduru adj.; (describing a human quality); OB lex.*

lú.gàr.sa.sa = du-ú[r]-d[u]-ru-ú-um (between *lú.al.bulùg.gá = kabrum, šamhu*, and *lú.al.mud = ša bahitum*) OB Lu B ii 44 and part 13:3.

durgallu s.; (a strong rope made of reeds); lex.*; Sum. *lw.*; cf. *turru*.

gi.dur.gal = gir-ri-gu-u, šu-lum Hh. VIII 188f.

durgarū s.; (an ornate chair); syn. list*; Sum. *lw.*

dir-ga-ru-u = ku-us-su-[u] Malku II 181; *du-ur-ga-ru-ú = ku-us-su-u* CT 18 3 r. iii 1.

From Sum. *dúr.gar.ra*, "chair that has been set up."

durgu (*duru*, *duru*) s.; remote (mountain) region; NA royal; stat. constr. *durug*, pl. *durgū*, *du-ru-ku* Scheil Tn. II r. 39; cf. *daraggū*.

a) in gen.: *ētattiq šadē dannūte ātammar du-rug šapšaqi ša kališina kibrāti* I have passed through many dangerous mountains, I have seen many remote and inaccessible regions throughout all the quarters of the world AKA 196 iii 17 (Asn.), cf. *āmiru du-ur-gi u šapšaqi* he who has seen the remote and inaccessible regions 3R 7 i 7 (Shalm. III); mountains through which no king had ever passed *u rubū alik panīja la ēmuru du-rug-šu-un* and whose innermost region no princely predecessor of mine had ever seen TCL 3 328 (Sar.); *huršāni ... upattīma āmura du-*

durmāḥu

ru-ug-šu-un I opened up the mountain region and saw its remotest sections Winckler Sar. pl. 30 No. 64:3, cf. *huršāni ... iptūma ēmuru du-ru-ug-šu-un* Lyon Sar. p. 2:10, Iraq 16 199:8, and passim in Sar.; *egeł namrāši du-ru-ku šapšaqi ... attallak* I marched through difficult terrain, remote (and) inaccessible regions Scheil Tn. II r. 39; *mupetti du-rug šadāni* who opens up remote mountain regions AKA 46 ii 86 (Tigl. I); *arhī edlūti du-ur-gi la petūte ušētiq* GN I advanced through GN over blocked roads (and through) untouched remote regions AKA 64 iv 56 (Tigl. I). Note: *ša šadī mamma du-u[r-gi-šu la īmur(?)*] nobody has ever [seen] the inner part of the mountain Gilg. IX iii 9.

b) transferred mng.: *Bēl-bāni šar māt Aššur kisitti šati ša du-rug-šū* BAL.TIL^{kl} RN, king of Assyria, the primal ancestor whose place of ultimate origin is the city of Assur Borger Esarh. 81:49, cf. *Bēl-bani mār Adasi ša du-ru-ug-šū* BAL.TIL^{kl} Thompson Esarh. pl. 17 v 41 (Asb.).

Bauer Asb. 2 33 n. 3; Lewy, HUCA 19 467 n. 301f.

durḥū see *duluhū*.

durinnu (or *turinnu*) s.; (part of a house); OA*; only pl. attested; foreign word.

ekallam u du-ri-ni ikkunukkikunu kunkam seal the main building and the *d.-s* with your seals CCT 3 14:10; *kunukkī ša ekallim u du-ri-ni lušassiru* they should keep the seals on the main house and the *d.-s* well watched ibid. 27.

durmāḥu s.; (a strong rope made of reeds); SB*; Sum. *lw.*; cf. *turru*.

gi.dur.mah = šu-ḥu, gir-ri-gu-u Hh. VIII 186f.

dúr.mah = dur-ma-ḥu STC 2 pl. 54 K.4406:12, comm. to En. el. VII 95.

^a*LUGAL.DUR.MAH šarru markas ilī bēl dur-ma-ḥi* DN, king, the bond of the gods, the lord of the *d.-rope* En. el. VII 95, for comm., see above, cf. ^a*GIL.MA mukīn dur-mah ilī* ibid. 80 (both names of Marduk); *ēgir zibbassa dur-ma-ḥi urakkima* he (Marduk) twisted her (Tiamat's) tail, tied it with strong ropes

durru

En. el. V 59, also cited in the comm. STC 2 pl. 62 Rm. 395:4; in personal names: [m]DUR. MAH.DINGIR.ME JTVI 29 85:19, wr. ^mBĀD. MAH.DINGIR.ME ibid. 82:9 (Kedorlaomer texts).

durru (rope, band) see *turru*.

durrū v.; (mng. unkn.); Mari*; II (only stative attested).

māhar bēlīja ina karṣi du-ur-ra-a-ku let me be . . . from calumny in the presence of my lord RA 42 67:46 (let.).

dūru A s. masc.; 1. city wall, fortification wall, 2. inner city wall, 3. fortress, 4. enclosure of a house, 5. in names of parts of the human and animal body; from OAk. on; pl. *dūrāni*; wr. syll. and BĀD (BĀD.KI in OA and Mari, also KAH 2 100:6, and passim in NA royal), pl. BĀD.BĀD (OAk., see MAD 3 106) and BĀD.MEŠ, note GIŠ.BĀD YOS 7 8:21 and VAS 3 160:2 (both NB); cf. *dūrāniš*, *dūru* A in *bīt dūri*, *dūru* A in *rab dūri*.

[ba-ad] BĀD = *du-ú-rum*, [ba-da] BĀD = MIN A VIII/2:54ff.; ba-ad BĀD = *du-u-ru* S^b II 349; bād = *du-u-ru*, bād.šul.ḥi = *šal-ḥu-u*, bād.si = *si-i-tu* Igituh I 335ff.; BĀD.gi = *du-ú-ru*, BĀD.gi. si = *sa-mi-tu*, [BĀD].gi.rī.a = *gaba-dib-bu* Erimhuš III 7ff.; giš.igi.gál.bād = MIN (= *sa-ad-du*) [*du*]-*ú-ri* Hh. IV 28; giš.kunx(i+LU).bād = MIN (= *s[in-mil]·tum*) [*du-rī*] (followed by giš.kunx. bād.è = *arammu*) Hh. IV 226; giš.igi.gál.bād = MIN (= *me-ku-ú*) *du-ú-ri* Hh. VII A 127; *dar₄*. bar.lá.lá = *sā-mi-tum*, *zag.è* = *sā-mu-u* *sa* BĀD Nabnitu I 193f.; *zi.pa.ág.bād.da* = *nap-pa-šu* *šā* BĀD Nabnitu A 72; *gú.gir.kud* = *pa-ra-ṣu* *šā* BĀD Antagal III 203; bād.nigin = *sah-ḥi-rat du-ri* Nabnitu X 217.

šu-ul-ḥu-u = *lit-ti du-u-ri* (var. *lit du-ri*) Malku I 240; [di]-im-tum, [x x] *du-ri* = *na-bal-kat-tú* Malku III 34f.; *sa-ḥi-ir du-ri* = *ma-ṣar mu-ši* Malku VIII 31; *ki-ir-ḥu*, *a-mah-ḥu*, *ku-uš-ḥa-ru*, *a-du-uš-šu* = *du-u-ru* (followed by *lēt dūri*, *šulhu*, *simētu*) Malku I 236ff.

kur.kur.ra bād.gal.bi me.en «za.e» giš.si.mar.bi me.en : *sa šadī du-ur-šu-nu rabū anāku ḥigarsunu* (var. adds *rabū*) *anāku* I (Ištar) am the great wall of the mountains, I am their lock SBH p. 99:54f., var. from dupl. Delitzsch AL³ 136 r. 7f.; for other bil. refs. with bād, cf. mngs. 1a, e, f and 3a.

1. city wall, fortification wall — a) in gen.: *Idadu . . . BĀD URU.AN.NA MU.NA.DÙ* Idadu built the wall of the acropolis (at Susa) MDP 10 pl. 6 No. 2:7 (OAk.); *amur du-ur-šu* (var.

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[BĀD]-*šu*) *ša kīma qē ni-ip-[ši]-[su]* look at its (Uruk's) wall, which is made(?) as if of bronze Gilg. I i 11, cf. *elīma ana muḥḥi BĀD ša Uruk* ibid. 16, also ibid. XI 303, cf. ibid. VI 157; *šilli BĀD lu manzazūka askuppatu lu mūšabūka* the shade of the city wall shall be your resting place, the thresholds your sitting place CT 15 47 r. 26 (Descent of Ištar), and dupl. KAR 1 r. 22; *kīma maqit BĀD lessu ana kutallišu aj iddi* let (the child) not have a twisted neck (lit. turn its face backwards) like one who has fallen from a wall! KAR 196 r. ii 45 (inc.), cf. ibid. r. ii 1 and ii 58; *ki.sikil Ama.na.ám.tag.ga bād.úr.ta ba.šub* : *ardatum šu-ma ina lēt du-ri ittandi* the woman, Amanamtagga, has been abandoned at the “cheek” of the city wall ASKT p. 120 r. 13f.; *“Ninurta bād ki.bal.a.gul.gul a.má.uru₅ ba.ùr.ta* : *“MIN muabbit du-ri māt nukurte abūbāniš ibta’* DN, who destroys the city walls of the enemy country, swept over (them) like the deluge Angim II 14; *ša aširti gigunāša ša BĀD kīlīšu lūbut* I shall destroy the *gigunū* of the sanctuary and the battlements of the city wall Gössmann Era IV 117, cf. *ša Sippar . . . BĀD-šu tātabat tattadi samēssu* ibid. 51, cf. also *“Adad BĀD.MEŠ GUL* CT 39 18:74 (SB Alu); *āla šuātu ana la sābātē u BĀD-šu la rasāpi ina muḥḥi altur* on it (the bronze lightning fork set up at the site of the destroyed city) I wrote (a warning) against resettling that city or rebuilding its wall AKA 80 vi 18 (Tigl. I); they impaled the enemy, stripped off their skin *uhallipu* BĀD URU and covered the wall of the city (with it) Streck Asb. 14 ii 4, cf. AKA 277 i 68 (Asn.); *narā ašṭur ina BĀD-šu aškun* I inscribed a stela and set it in the wall (of Tušha) AKA 297 ii 7 (Asn.), cf. ibid. 188 r. 27 (Asn.); *ša BĀD āl libbi āli* (brick) from the wall of the Inner City (of Assur) KAH 2 96:4 (brick of Shalm. III from the wall of Assur), and OIP 2 154 No. 18:15 (Senn.); *kīma šurāni ṭe-ḥi BĀD-šu iṣbatma ēruba am[a]ḥ[h]uššu* he (Merodach-Baladan) like a cat took to the cover of his (own) city wall and entered his fortress Winckler Sar. pl. 34:132, cf. the parallel *kīma šikkē ḥallalāniš abul ālišu ērūb* Lie Sar. 412; *u'-u-ru-tū libbi* BĀD is there any crack(?) in

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the city wall (as a result of the earthquake)? ABL 191:15 (NA), cf. the answer: *šulmu ana ešrāte ana siqqurrēte ana ekalli ana BĀD ana bitāte ša āli gabbi* ibid. r. 4; *ālu dan danniš 4 BĀD.MEŠ labi* the city was very strong, surrounded by four walls AKA 230:15 (Asn.), cf. ibid. 332 ii 98, cf. 2 BĀD.MEŠ *labi* ibid. 233 r. 23, also GN *ša 2 BĀD.MEŠ-ni lamū* TCL 3 270 (Sar.); 3 BĀD.MEŠ-šú-nu *rabûte ša ina agurri raspu ... appul* I demolished their three great walls, which were built of baked bricks AKA 79 vi 11 (Tigl. I).

b) construction — 1' in gen.: ERIM.UN.ÍL *ša qāt PN ana BĀD ša Sippar-Amnānu kuššurim ana Sippār illakunim* the porters under the command of PN will come to Sippar in order to repair the wall of GN LIH 104:6 (let. of Samsuiluna); *abi BĀD iširma ana mala ša abijama BĀD eliš uššimma* my father constructed a wall, and I made the wall higher than my father (had built it) AOB 1 p. 14:40ff. (Irīšum); 10 MA.NA *kasparam gamram ša BĀD.KI Álum ēmudukunuma* the City (Assur) has imposed upon you ten minas of silver for expenses towards the (building of the) city wall TCL 4 1:5 (OA); *itinnam ... ša BĀD.KI-ri kilallī u ekallī kilallī ušallamu liṭrudunim* let them send me an architect who is able to restore both walls and both palaces ARM 2 101:29; KIN BĀD UGU KUN.ZI KA fāl-*l-si-in*^{k1} the work on the wall above the weir at the mouth of the canal of Isin BIN 7 154:7 (OB), cf. ibid. 156:12, also bricks BĀD UGU KUN.ZI.DA KA fāl-*l-si-in*^{k1} ibid. 153:9; BĀD *ša* GN *u ša* GN₂ *la e-pe-ši* not to (be compelled to) build the walls of GN and GN₂ BBS. No. 6 ii 1 (Nb. I); I cleared away its ruins BĀD *šātu uddiš ana ašrišu uttēr* and again restored that wall to its place KAH 1 18:5 (Tn.); BĀD *maqta ištū uššēšu adi gabadibbēšu ēpuš* I rebuilt the fallen wall from its foundation up to its parapet AOB 1 86 r. 1 (Adn. I); BĀD.MEŠ *mātiya anšute akšer* I repaired the walls throughout my country, which were in bad condition AKA 88 vi 100 (Tigl. I); BĀD *ana eššute arşip* I constructed the wall anew AKA 245 v 10 (Asn.), and passim in NA hist.; BĀD *anniu ana libbi abulli utalli* this wall has been raised as far as the gate ABL 486 r. 7 (NA);

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itāt BĀD ana dunnunim ušallišma indu asurrā rabiam išdī BĀD agurri ēmidma to strengthen the wall, I built alongside it a third wall and placed a large subterranean buttress against the base of the baked brick wall VAB 4 82 ii 3ff. (Nb.).

2' made of stone blocks (*dūr-abni*): *pašqūti BĀD.NA₄.MEŠ-šu-nu kīma karpat paharri uparrir* I shattered, as if they were an earthenware pot, their stone walls of difficult access Borger Esarh. 57 v 5, cf. BĀD-*šu* *dannu ša ina aban šadī zaqri epšu* KAH 2 141:217 + TCL 3 217 (Sar.); ^a*Girra ... muabbit ... BĀD abni* DN who destroys (even) stone walls Maqlu II 141, cf. *pīlu mu[abbit]* BĀD *abni* Gilg. VI 39, also *[bir]birrūšu ubbatu BĀD ab-ni* OECT 6 pl. 22 K.3307:10.

c) in military contexts — 1' referring to sentinels, etc.: ERIM ... *ša ana BĀD Sippar-Jahrurum ana massa[rtim] illā* soldiers who will mount the wall of GN to serve as guard VAS 16 190:15 (OB let.); the city is left to itself, *du-ru-ša na-dī*(sic) its walls are not watched TCL 18 77:6 (OB let.); *anumme uššuru ālu ša šarri ... u BĀD-ši // hūmitu* now the city of the king and its wall (with WSem. gloss) is well watched EA 141:44 (let. from Beirut); barley *ana kurummāti ša šābē ša BĀD Bābili nadinu'* given for rations to the soldiers (stationed) on the wall of Babylon AnOr 8 60 r. 12 (Cyr.).

2' referring to siege and attack: BĀD-*šu rabā u asajātešu ša agurri ana napāli aqbāšumma* I ordered him (the king of the besieged city) to destroy his (own) city wall and its towers, (both) of baked brick AKA 81 vi 27 (Tigl. I); KUR *nīruba ša URU GN BĀD išripu ana epēš qabli u tāhāzi ana libbiya itbūni* they constructed a wall across the pass near GN and took up a position there to fight me AKA 303 ii 25 (Asn.); *sāb hupši kallāpu nā[š ...] BĀD.MEŠ-šu-nu ušēlima* I had the *hupšu*-soldiers and the sappers carrying [ladders(?)] climb their walls TCL 3 258 (Sar.); *mundahšī sāhir BĀD-šu azliš uṭabbihma aṣṣabat āla* I slaughtered like lambs the warriors who stood guard along his wall and took the city OIP 2 51:23 (Senn.), cf. *sāhir du-ri = massar*

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mūši one who makes the rounds upon the wall = night watchman Malku VIII 31; BĀD-*šu* *u šubassu assuhma qirib tāmtim addīma* I tore down its (Sidon's) walls and its (entire) emplacement and cast (them) into the sea Borger Esarh. 48 ii 69; *eli BĀD URU.MEŠ šātunu mundahšešu ušelīma ittija ētenippušu tāhazu* (Šamaš šum-ukin) had his fighters mount the walls of these cities, and everywhere they fought me Streck Asb. 30 iii 109; *ša-pi-tú ana BĀD uqtarrib* he brought the siege-tower close to the wall Wiseman Chron. 58:36; BĀD. MEŠ-*ka tukkil hīrātika mē mulli* strengthen your walls, fill your moats with water! AnSt 5 106:158 (SB Cuthean Legend).

3' in omen texts: *ana māt nakrika tuše-rimma du-ra-am teppuš* you will penetrate into the country of the enemy and erect a siege wall RA 27 142:25 (OB ext.), cf. *nakru ina āl pātiya BĀD ippuš* TCL 6 3:29 (SB ext.); BĀD-*ka nakru ina simmilti isabbat* the enemy will take your wall by means of ladders KAR 446 r. 6 (SB ext.), cf. BĀD *nakri ina simmilti tašabbat* ibid. 7; *ālam ša ana lawišu tallaku du-ur-šu imaqqut* the wall of the city which you are about to besiege will collapse RA 27 142:8 (OB ext.), cf. BĀD GAL *imaqqut* KAR 153 r.(!) 3, *maqāt* BĀD Boissier DA 226:22, also *harbūt* BĀD BRM 4 12:59 (all SB ext.); *a-al du-ri-im harbūtam [illak]* a fortified city will be laid waste YOS 10 44:6 (OB ext.), cf. URU. BĀD *nakri ašabbat* CT 20 50:8, also URU.BĀD. MU *nakru isabbat* ibid. 9 (SB ext.), also URU B[ĀD]-*ia nakru inaqqar* KAR 428 r. 16; KÚR *ša maššarātija ultu* BĀD ŠUB-a (obscure) Boissier DA 226:19 (SB ext.); *āla teppušma* BĀD-*šu tušakkal* DÙ.MEŠ-*šu urradunimma nā-qirūšu* Ex(DU₆+DU)-ú you will build a city (and) finish its wall, but when those who built it descend from it, those who are to tear it down will mount it BRM 4 12:39 (SB ext.).

d) other occs.: ^d*Bēlet* BĀD *u samēte* the Lady of wall and crenels Šurpu III 81; ^d*Ninurta* *ša* BĀD OIP 2 142 r. 11 (Senn.), and KAV 42 iii 14 (list of gods); *ālam amurma* 3 GAR *mēlē* BĀD find out (about) the city, the height of the wall is three GAR (i.e., 36 cubits) TMB 47 No. 92:1, and passim, cf. BĀD 60 *šiddum* 30 *muḥhu* 1 *sassum* 6 *mēlām* ibid. 25 No. 49:1,

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and passim in math., also 106 BĀD (beside measurements of towers, terraces, etc.) ADD 1119 i 7, cf. ibid. 915 i 11 and ii 8, 10; É.DÙ.A ... SAG.BI BĀD improved property, its upper side is bordered by the wall VAS 7 5:13 (OB), cf. VAS 13 20:2 (OB); a grove *ina šupal* BĀD-*ri* east of the city wall AASOR 16 58:9 (Nuзи), cf. *ina sūtānu* BĀD HSS 9 21:20; a field DA *ša* BĀD *ša Bit-Dakūru* UCP 9 69 No. 55:7, cf. TCL 12 73:6 (both NB); *ultu muhhi* GIŠ.BĀD *adi muhhi harīši* from the wall to the moat VAS 3 160:2 (NB), also ibid. 165:5, and GÚ ÍD *harīši* DA BĀD *kutal* É^d*Ninurta* AnOr 9 2 r. 60 (NB); a house SAG.AN.TA ... DA *sūq* BĀD its upper side is next to the road along the wall VAS 5 6:6 (NB), cf. an orchard DA BĀD *labīri* ibid. 105:9, and passim, see Ungnad NRV Glossar p. 53; 5 *šiqil kaspu* ... *ša* SIG.HI.A *ša ana* BĀD *ša Barsip*^{kl} five shekels of silver, (the price of) the bricks for the wall of Borsippa TCL 12 71:2 (NB).

e) in transferred meaning and in similes: bād.mah.gin_x(GIM) *kalam.ma*(!) *igi.ba* bī.in.tab : *kīma du-ur rabi pān māti ī[dil]* he locked the approach to the country (with the mountain) as with a great wall Lugale VIII 22, cf. GN ... *ša kīma* BĀD GAL-e *pān Elamti parku* Streck Asb. 42 iv 125, also *ša kīma* BĀD *dannu pani mātim īdilu anāku* VAB 4 214 i 14 (Ner.), and cf. SBH, in lex. section; *šarrāni āšibūte tāmtim* *ša* BĀD.MEŠ-*šū-nu tāmtimma edū šalhūšun* the kings residing (on islands) in the sea, whose inner walls are the sea itself and whose outer walls are the waters of the tide Borger Esarh. 57 iv 82; *atta Šamšu ša ittaši ina muhija u du-ú-ri siparri* *ša izqu-pu ana šāšu* you are the sun which rises over me and a wall of bronze which is erected for me (text him) EA 147:53, for the idiom, see Alt, ZDMG 86 39f.; BĀD *maki šarru* the king is the (protecting) wall of the weak ABL 1250 r. 15 (NA), cf. the personal names BĀD-*ma-ki-i-Ištar* ADD 1132:10, and passim in NA, BĀD-*ma-ki-i-Adad* ADD App. 1 xi 11, also *Du-ri-Eulmaš* RA 16 92 No. 54:1 (MB), also BĀD-*Ul-maš* PBS 2/2 80:7 (MB), BĀD-*māti-Aššur* KAH 2 84:39 (Adn. II), and *Nabū-dūri*(BĀD) ADD App. 1 ii 35, and other names composed with *Nabū-dūr-* ibid. 36ff., also

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Ištar-BĀD-qajjāli ADD 318:6, for other refs., see Stamm Namengebung 50 and 240.

f) names of walls: BĀD *Mi-gir-dNIN.I[N.SI.NA]* RLA 2 148 (year b of Bur-Sin of Isin); ^dŠu.^dSin *lugal Urim^{k1}.ma.ke_x* bād *Mar.tu Mu-ri-iq-Ti-id-ni-im* mu.dū (year when) RN, king of Ur, built a fortification wall against the Amurru, (named) Which-Keeps-the-Amurru-Away RLA 2 144 80 (year 4 of Šu-Sin); BĀD *šīram in eperi rabūtim* ... *lu ēpuš BĀD šu'ati BĀD-dSin-muballit^{k1}* ... *ana šumim lu abbi* I built a huge wall of massive earth, and called it Wall-of-Sin-muballit LIH 95:48ff. (Hammurabi); *ša BĀD-šu rabī BĀD.NÍ.GAL.BI.LÚ.KÚR.RA.ŠÚ.ŠÚ du-ú-ru ša namrīrūšu nakirī sahpu* (I laid the foundations) of its (Nineveh's) great wall, (called) Wall-Whose-Splendor-Overwhelms-the-Enemy OIP 2 111 vii 65f. (Senn.); bād u₄.ul.dū.sa₄, a bād *Zimbirk^{k1}* ta lú.kúr.ra sūh.sūh.e bí.in.sig.ga bi.diri.[ga] : BĀD.u₄.UL.DÙ.SA₄.A *du-u-ru Sippar ša ina ešāti nakri iñišu iqūpu* Wall-Named-from-of-Old, the wall of Sippar, which had been weakened and had caved in because of disturbances caused by the enemy 5R 62 No. 2:53f. (Šamaš-šum-ukin); *Tābi-supūršu* BĀD *Barsippa ešiš ēpuš* I rebuilt the wall of Borsippa, (called) Sweet-is-its-Enclosure VAB 4 74 ii 22 (Nbk.), and passim in Nbk.; for more names of walls, see mng. 2.

g) parts of walls: for refs. from vocabularies, see lex. section, see also *asītu* (*išītu*), *bību*, *bi'u*, *gabadibbu*, *kililu*, *lētu*, *nabalkattu*, *nappašu*, *sassu*, *samītu*, *sītu*, *saddu*, *šaptu*, *tubqu*.

2. inner city wall (as opposed to *šalhū* outer city wall): *du-ru-um šulhīm lawi* the inner city wall is surrounded with an outer wall ARM 6 29:16; *šum* BĀD GAL-e *ša melammašu māta katmu šum šalhīšu munir-riši kibrāte* the name of the great wall (of Assur) is Whose-Splendor-Covers-the-Land, the name of its outer wall is The-Terrifier-of-the-Four-Corners-of-the-World KAH 1 30 iii 10 (Shalm. II); *Imgur-Enlil* BĀD-šu *N[imit-En]lil šalhūšu* ... *eššiš ušēpiš* I rebuilt Imgur-Enlil, its (Babylon's) inner wall, and

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Nimitti-Enlil, its outer wall Borger Esarh. 88 r. 9; *aššum qan tāhāzi ana Imgur-Enlil* BĀD *Bābili la tāhē* ... *itāt Nimitti-Enlil šalhē Bābili ana kīdānim* 2 *kārē dannūti ina kupri u agurri* «BĀD šadāniš» *ēpuš* ... BĀD *danni ina kupri u agurri šadāniš ušashiršu* *itāt BĀD agurri* BĀD *rabā ina abnī dannūti* ... *ēpuš* in order that (in a war) arrows should not reach Imgur-Enlil, the inner wall of Babylon, I built (490 cubits away from it), along Nimitti-Enlil, the outer wall of Babylon, on the outside, two mighty piers of asphalt and baked bricks, I surrounded (the palace built upon the terrace formed by filling up the space between the two piers) with a strong fortification wall made of asphalt and baked bricks, as (high as) a mountain, (and) alongside that brick wall I constructed a big wall of hard stone VAB 4 138 viii 44 and ix 19ff. (Nbk., = Koldewey Das Wiedererstandene Babylon p. 175), for a description of these walls see Koldewey, WVDOG 55 1f. and 30 ff.; ^d*Aššur-mušalbir-pale-šarri-ēpišišu-nāšir-ummānišu* BĀD-šu ^d*Ninurta-mukin-temen-ālišu-ana-labār-ūmērūqāti šalhūšu* Assur-Makes-Long-the-Reign-of-the-King-who-Built-it-and-Protects-his-Army (is the name) of its (Dūr-Šarru-kēn's) inner wall, Ninurta-Keeps-Stable-the-Foundation-of-his-City-Forever (is the name of) its outer wall Lyon Sar. 18:91, cf. BĀD-šu *udanninuma uzaqqiru šalhūšu* Streck Asb. 42 iv 129.

3. fortress — a) in hist., etc.: 6 bād.gal. gal.bi *Sumu-la-il* ... [m]i.ni.in.dū.a nam.sun.ba ní.te.a.ne.ne.a i.šub.šub. bu.uš.àm ... gal.bi im.mi.dū : 6 BĀD GAL.[GAL] (var. [ra-bi]-[ūl-tim]) *šunūti ša* RN ... *īpušu in labīrūtišunu in ramanišunu* *uptassisuma* ... *rabīš ēpuš* I magnificently rebuilt these six great fortresses (previously enumerated) which RN had built and which had crumbled by themselves due to their great age LIH 98:61 (Sum.), and ibid. 97:57, dupl. VAS 1 33 iii 6 (Akk., Samsuiluna); PN *išbas-sunūtimā ina* BĀD *iplassunūti* PN arrested them and confined them in the fortress PBS 7 22:18 (OB let.); *ina mūšim u mušlālim* *mašartu ina du-ri-im la urradam* the guard should not descend from the fortress either

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during the night or the noon(day rest period) (unpub., early OB let. from Tell Asmar), cf. *ana du-ri-im erēbam mannum iqabbikum* YOS 2 40:13 (OB let.); *ina narkabāte u š[ābi] inaššaru* BĀD.MEŠ šarri I protect the fortresses of the king with chariots and soldiers EA 243:17; *adū du-ú-ru ša GN muššur mamma ina libbi jānu alla* 200 šabē now the fortress of GN is abandoned, nobody is there except 200 soldiers ABL 774:5 (NB), cf. *jānū du-ú-ru ana šarri attadinma* ibid. r. 9; GN BĀD KUR GN₂ the city GN, the fortress of GN₂ AOB 1 52:13 (Arik-dēn-ili); for *dūr* in geographical names, cf. the type *Dūr-RN*, as, e.g., BĀD-*Agū-um^{k1}* PBS 2/2 16:5 (OB), BĀD.KI-*Jahdulim* ARM 2 101:25, BĀD-*Am-mi-di-ta-na^{k1}* RLA 2 189 (year 35 of Ammiditana), etc., also the type *Dūr-DN*, as, e.g., BĀD-*Aššur* ADD 1096 r. 3f., BĀD-^d*Annunitu* ABL 455 r. 7, etc.; BĀD. ^d*MAR.TU LIBIR^{k1}*, KI.MIN (= BĀD. ^d*MAR.TU*) *GIBIL^{k1}* BE 15 102:13f., etc. See RLA 2 241ff. for geographical names beginning with *Dūr*.

b) in omen texts: *ummān du-ri-ka ana pani* *ummān nakrika kakkiša itabbak* the troops of your fortress will throw away their weapons in the face of the troops of your enemy YOS 10 50:7 (OB behavior of sacrificial lamb); *du-ur nakrika tanaggar* you will destroy the fortress of your enemy YOS 10 36 iv 22 (OB ext.), cf. *āl du-ri-ia nakrum inaq-qar* ibid. 24; *du-ri ummāniya nakri idāk* my enemy will defeat the fortresses of my troops CT 5 4:26 (OB oil omen); *šarrum šarram ina kakki idākma ālānišu nawīšu du-ra-ni-šu ersessu u ṭehišu qāssu ikaššad* one king will defeat the other by arms and will conquer his cities, districts, fortresses, territory and borderlands YOS 10 56 ii 38 (OB Izbu), cf. *nak[rum] du-ra-ni-ka [ub]-ba-[at]* ibid. 42 ii 20; *ša du-ri uš-ši-ma* (var. *ša du-ri-im uš-ši-am-ma*) *a-na ša ur-pa-tim išātam inandi* one of the (defenders of the) fortress will go (var. come) out and throw fire on the one (who mans) the siege engine (?) YOS 10 48:9, var. from dupl. ibid. 47:71.

4. enclosure of a house, temple, camp, etc. — **a)** of a house: if a dog *ina* BĀD *bit amēli* ū.TU whelps in the enclosure of a

dūru A

man's house (between *askuppatu* threshold, *uršu* bedroom and *uššu* foundations) CT 28 5 K.7200+ :15 (SB Izbu).

b) of buildings in the temple complex or palace, etc.: MU ša BĀD *gagim* RN *īpušu* year in which Immeru built the enclosure of the *gagū* RLA 2 193 No. 15 (OB); 16 *ina 1 ammati tarpaša urabbi 10 libnāti* BĀD-šu *bētānā 5 libnāti* BĀD-šu *kidānā ukebbir* I enlarged the square(?) (of the *bīt hiburni*) by sixteen cubits, I thickened by ten courses of bricks its inner enclosure and by five courses of bricks its outer enclosure AOB 1 136 r. 6 (Shalm. I); *bibē ša du-ri ša bīt dAššur ... iksir* he plastered the water outlets of the fortification wall of the temple of Aššur AOB 1 104 No. 23:2 (Adn. I); MU.SAR *ša ašrukkāti ša du-ru Ezida* (this is the) inscription on the storehouses along the fortification wall of Ezida JRAS 1892 357 ii 31 (NB hist.); *enūma* BĀD *ša tamlē rabē ... ša ištu pān šarrāni mahrūte ... ēpušu ēnahma* when the enclosure wall of the great terrace which previous kings had built long ago fell in ruins Scheil Tn. II r. 54; BĀD *ša ekalli ša imqutani nuptassiq ina mužhi ušše harašši niqtirib* we removed the palace's fortification wall, which had collapsed, (and) we reached the bottom of the moat ABL 329:3 (NA); BĀD *ša mušlālim ēnahma uddiš* I restored the enclosure of the *mušlālu*-structure when it had fallen into disrepair AOB 1 32:7 (Puzur-Aššur IV); *musarū labīri ša Enanedu ... ša ... ana itē É-gi₆-pār* BĀD *eli majāl ēnāti labīrāti ilmū appalisma ...* BĀD *majāl ēnāti labīrāti kīma labarimma eššiš almi* I discovered the ancient inscription of (the high priestess) PN, who had had the former high priestesses' resting place (i.e., their cemetery) next to the *gipāru* surrounded by a wall, and I surrounded the resting place of the former high priestesses with a wall, as it was before YOS 1 45 ii 4 and 15 (Nbn.); 20 *šabē balṭūti ina qātē ušabbita ina* BĀD *ekallišu umaggigi* I captured twenty soldiers alive and immured them in the wall of his palace AKA 320 ii 72 (Asn.); *mīlum illikamma nār Irnina ana* BĀD *kārim izzaz* the flood has come, and the (water in the) Irnina canal stands as high as the fortification wall of the quay LIH 88:10

dūru A

(OB let.); for BĀD *karāšu* and BĀD *ušmannu* see *karāšu* and *ušmannu*.

5. in names of parts of the human and animal body — a) in *dūr libbi*, diaphragm(?): [šumma . . .] BĀD *libbišu ana hašišu isniq imāt* if [. . . and] his diaphragm(?) comes close to his lung, he will die Labat TDP 126:40; šumma *du-ur libbi* [la] *ibašši* if there is no diaphragm (in the sequence *libbu*, *šaman libbi*, *dūr libbi*, *reš libbi*) YOS 10 42 ii 12 (OB ext.), cf. ibid. 14, 16, 19, 21 and 23 (all fragm.).

b) in *dūr naglabi*, pelvis bone(?): šumma *du-ur nag[la]bim palis* if the pelvis bone(?) is perforated (in the sequence *zibbatum* tail, *qinnatum* anus, *qaran naglabim*, *dūr naglabim* and *kisallum*) YOS 10 47 r. 61 (OB behavior of sacrificial lamb), cf. (with *kapiš, la ibašši*) ibid. 62ff.

c) in *dūr appi*, side of the nose: [bād]. *kiri₄.mu* = *du-ur a*(var. *ap*)-*pi-ia* PBS 5 138:10, dupl. ibid. 139 (list of parts of the body); *eli* BĀD *appija illaka dimāja* my tears ran down the sides of my nose Gilg. XI 137, cf. ibid. 291, also STT 28 iv 52'; *štu imtaqt eli* BĀD *appija* fresh air touched the side of my nose Gilg. XI 135.

d) in *dūr pāni* (mng. unkn.): [...]i BĀD *pa-ni-ka* (in broken context) Gössmann Era p. 19 Jastrow-Fragment 52.

e) in *dūr šinni*, gums: BĀD *šinnīka martam salih* your gums drip gall KAR 43 r. 9 (rel.).

Here belongs also the geographical name Dēr (*dēru*) for which cf. *du-ri, da-ar, di-i-ri, du-ur i-li* BĀD.DINGIR.KI = ŠU Diri IV 95–98 and the glosses *da-a-[rum], di-[rum], du-ur i-[li]* to BĀD.DINGIR.KI Proto-Diri 514–516. Neither *dūru A* nor *dāru B* should be connected with a root referring to a cyclic movement.

Ad mng. 1b-2': Meissner BAW 2 20f. Ad mng. 5c: Holma Körperteile 30f.; Jensen, ZDMG 67 510.

dūru A in *bīt dūri* s.; fortress; NA, SB*; pl. *bit dūrāni*; wr. É.BĀD; cf. *dūru A*.

É.BĀD *ša* NA₄.MES.MEŠ (var. NA₄.MEŠ) (Laribda) a fortress (made) of stone blocks Streck Asb. 72 viii 101; GN GN₂ É.BĀD.MEŠ-ni *dannūti* GN and GN₂, strong fortresses TCL 3

dūru B

189 (Sar.), cf. ibid. 89, 305, and passim in Sar., also 75 *ālānišu dannūti* É.BĀD.MEŠ-ni *ša Kaldi* OIP 2 25 i 36, and passim in Senn.; É.BĀD.MEŠ *ina bat-ta-ta-a-a sabbita* seize (pl.) the fortresses in the environs! ABL 223 r. 8; *nišē . . . ina* É.BĀD-a-ni [ušer] *rabšunu* I shall bring the people into the fortresses ABL 443:7, cf. *nišē gabbu ina* É.BĀD.MEŠ-ni *šunu* ABL 506:17, also ibid. 21; *ina* É *du-ri li-rub* [TA] É *du-ri lišā* he may enter into a fortress, he may leave a fortress CT 4 6b r. 4f. (SB hemer.).

dūru A in **rab dūri** s.; official of the wall of a city or fortress; NB*; wr. LÚ.GAL.BĀD; cf. *dūru A*.

PN *u* LÚ.GAL.BĀD *ūmussu kullunāšu* PN and the official of the city wall detain us daily TCL 9 103:19 (let.); PN DUMU LÚ *sīsī u* LÚ *tašlišu.MEŠ-ka ittika šaṭru u* LÚ.GAL. BĀD *kī illiku ina kutallija* PN *u* DUMU.MEŠ LÚ *sīsī gabbi uktīl umma attūa iš-šū-nu . . . pirkī ana* LÚ.GAL.BĀD *itti šābeja la idabbub* (you are telling lies if you say in Babylon) “PN, the horsemen and your third-on-the-chariot are on your (list)” — later on the official of the fortress came and held back PN and all the horsemen, saying, “They belong to me” — let him not calumniate me and my soldiers before the official of the fortress CT 22 74:7 and 21 (let.).

Eilers, ZDMG 90 191 and ZA 51 227 n. 2.

dūru B s.; 1. continuity, 2. permanent status or property; from OA, OB on; cf. *dār*.

1. continuity — a) in gen.: *ša iš-du du-ri-im šarru mammana la ušepišu* BĀD.KI *ēpuš* I built (in Assur) what no king had ever built (there) — a wall JCS 8 32 iii 5 (OA, Puzur-Sin); TA *du-ri* (in obscure context) ABL 437 r. 11 (NA), see von Soden, Christian Festschrift 103.

b) in (*ana*) *dūr ūmi* (from MB on): *sattuk-kaša ukīn du-ru u₄-mu* (var. DÙ *u₄-mu*) I appointed her (Ištar's) regular offerings for all future time CT 36 7:10 (Kurigalzu), var. from dupl. BIN 2 33:11; *gir-〈ra〉-nu ša du-ur u₄-me ina KUR Na'iri ušaškin* I caused wailing in Na'iri for all future time TCL 3 414 (Sar.); *šubšū usāta gimil du-ur u₄-mu* (var. *du-[x u₄]-mi*) providing help makes good feeling

dūru B

(last) forever PSBA 38 p. 133:16 (SB wisdom); *ša ... ana du-ur u₄-me iqbdū epēš šarrūtišu* (the king) whose reign they (the gods) decreed (to last) for all time Streck Asb. 288:18, cf. *ibi šumī ana du-ru ūmi* VAB 4 258 ii 23 (Nbn.); *šalam šarrūtija ... ukīn ana du-ur ūmi* I erected a statue representing me as king, (to stand) forever VAB 4 232 ii 1 (Nbn.), cf. *šītir šumiša Hammurabi ... itti šītir šumija aškunma ukīn ana du-ur ūmi* ibid. 240 iii 31, *bīt ^aNin-karrak ... [ú-k]i-in-ša*(for-*ši*) *ana du-ur u₄-um* VAB 4 194 ii 22 (Nbk.); *ša ... Sin u Ningal agē du-ur ūmē i-pi(!)-ir ra-šu(!)-uš-šu* whom Sin and Ningal have crowned with an eternal crown VAB 4 234 i 23 (Nbn.).

c) in *ana dūr u pala* (Elam): *ana du-ur ù pa-la ana še-ir-še-ir-ri ana baqī u rugimānī* PN *ana* PN₂ *izzaz* PN (the seller) stands security to PN₂ (the buyer) for vindication and claims for all future time (lit. for continuation or change), for all generations MDP 23 200:9, cf. ibid. 205:12, and passim in Elam; also abbreviated as *ana du-ur ù pa-la ana še-ir-še-ir-ri* MDP 23 234:9, and passim. Note: *a-na tu-ur_x* (HUDIS) *ù ba-la ... [i]-ti-in* he sold (the property) for all future time MDP 18 230:4 (late OAKK. or early OB).

d) in *ana dūr dāri*: see *dār*.

2. permanent status or property (OB) —
a) said of persons: PN *šū du-ur-šu nuhātimum ... inanna* PN *šū ina nuhātimimā illak* this PN's permanent status is that of a cook, now this PN shall have his assignment only among the cooks LIH 1:18 (let.); *la tatārma mārī iššakkī ša du-ur-šu-nu iššakkū ana rēdūti la tumalla* do not assign again to the rēdū-soldiers the settlers whose permanent status is to be settlers LIH 43:22 (let.); PN *ina pī ramanišu kīma du-ur-šu iššakkum pagaršu ubbir* PN himself admitted that his permanent status is that of a settler ibid. 16; PN *ša du-ur-šu Jahrurum* PN, whose status is that (of a citizen) of GN VAS 9 188:5.

b) said of property: PN *A.ŠA bīt abija ikimannima ... eqlam du-ru-um matūma inmekkim* PN took away from me the field which is my patrimony — this field is a

duruššu

permanent property, when could it be expropriated? TCL 7 16:13 (let.), cf. *eqlam ana du-ri-šu idna* give the field as permanent property of the family TCL 7 40:35 (let.).

Ad mng. 2: Landsberger, ZDMG 69 501; Thureau-Dangin, RA 21 15 n. 3; von Soden, ZA 49 173.

durugu see *durgu*.

duruku see *durgu*.

durummu (*durunnu*) s.; (a bird); lex.*

[...] = *du-ru-um-mu* (preceded by *summatu*) 2 NT-479 ii 15; [d]ar.gi.zi mušen = *du-ru-um-mu, hu-ru-gu* Ur X. 133 r. ii 8f. (both unpubl. fragm. of Hh. XVIII); [d]ar.lugal mušen [tar-lju-u-gal (pronunciation) = *tar-lu-gal-lu, tu-ru-un-nu* KBo 1 47 i 8, and dupl. KUB 4 96:11; um.gi.du, mušen = *du-ru-u[m-mu]* = [...] Hg. B IV 283a.

durunnu see *durummu*.

duruššu s.; basis, base, foundation, habitation; OB, MB, SB.*

ki.ùr = du-ru-[uš-šu] (followed by *ki.ùr.ra = ni-rib ki-tim* entrance to the nether world) Antagal G 21.

har.ra.an gi.na ki.ùr.zu.šè gin.na : urha kēnam ana du-ru-uš-ši-ka alik go (addressing Šamaš) the right path to your resting place Abel-Winckler 59:21f, cf. ^aUTU DLKU₅ *ana du-ru-uš-ši-[...]* (in broken context) KAR 227 ii 4, see TuL p. 127; *urú ki.ùr.bi.ta ba.da.an.ná : URU ina du-ru-uš-ši-šu ul-te-ni-il* he prostrated the city upon its foundation SBH p. 73:9f.

[...] = *du-ru-uš-šu* RA 17 183 D. T. 103 + K.2044 (ibid. p. 124) r.(!) 5'; *du-ru-*(var. adds *-uš-šu*) = *a-lum* Malku I 198; *du-ru-uš-šu* = *iš-du* An IX 46.

bītum annūm lu du-ru-uš-ma ša emija this house shall be the habitation of my father-in-law UET 5 251:31 (OB); *šarrū ... ša ina rēši u arkāti du-ru-uš-šu kunnu* the king whose reign (lit. foundation) is firmly established from the beginning and forever (explaining the name of Marduk ^aLUGAL.AB (var. AB.DUBÚR(HU)) ibid. 91) En. el. VII 92, cf. *šur-šu-da du-ru-uš-[...]* (in broken context) KAR 338 1 Fragm. 9; [É.S]AG.ÍL *du-ru-u[š]* šamē Esagila, the base of heaven BMS 33:7; *temennu dārū du-ru-uš šāti* (Nineveh) permanent foundation, a base (to last) forever OIP 2 94:64 (Senn.), and passim in Senn., cf. *ip-Pa-am-ba-li parak šar Kašši ašar*

dussuḫu

sāti du-ru-uš takunnāti in Babylon, the seat of the Kassite king, the eternal place, the everlasting foundation RA 29 96:4 (MB lit.).

The word is purely literary and has the semantic range of *išdu* with regard to cities and sacred buildings and the reign of a king. It acquired cosmological connotations (see Antagal G 21, in lex. section) probably in connection with the name of Ninlil's temple ē.ki.ür.

Baumgartner, ZA 36 250 n. 1; Falkenstein, ZA 44 23.

dussuḫu see *duḫhusu*.

dussusu see *dususu*.

dususu (or *dussusu*) s.; (a berry bush); plant list.*

ú *al-lu-zī*, ú *du-su-su*, ú *a-pu-li-li* : ú *ši-ma-hu* Uruanna II 306ff.

****dušahu** (Bezold Glossar 110a); to be read *turāhu*.

dušmītu see *dušmū*.

dušmū (*dušsumū*, fem. *dušmītu*) s.; slave born in the house; MB, NB, SB; fem. in syn. list only; cf. *dušmūtu*.

e-me-du AMA.A.TU = *wa-ar-du-um*, *du-šu-mu-[ú]* Proto-Diri 488f.; lú.ama.a.tu^e-me-du = *du-uš-mu-u* CT 37 24 r. i 9' (App. to Lu), cf. ama.a.tu = *du-uš-šu-m[u-u]* Lu III iv 62 (both also = *ilitti bīti*).

ab-du, *ri-e-šu*, *du-uš-mu-u* = *ar-du*, *du-uš-me-tum* = *am-tum* Malku I 175ff.

ana PN *bēlija šamšija umma* PN₂, *aradka du-šu-mu-ka* to PN, my lord, my sun, thus (speaks) PN₂, your servant, the slave born in your house Wiseman Alalakh 113:4 (MB let.), cf. *Du-uš-mi-DINGIR* (personal name) ibid. 128:21; PN ... *šakin tēmi Barsippa du-uš-mu-ú pālij ilūtišu rabīti* PN, the commander of Borsippa, the slave, who worships his (Nabū's) great godhead JRAS 1892 358 i B 10 (NB); *du-uš-mu-u* LÚ.SAG (in broken context) BBSt. No. 35 edge 3 (NB); *šumma amēlu ana du-uš-mi-šú* TE if a man approaches his slave sexually CT 39 45:34 (SB Alu).

In BBSt. No. 9 top 3, read *harmitu*, q.v.

dušmūtu s.; status of a slave born in the house; SB*; cf. *dušmītu*, *dušmū*.

duššū

[...]šá *du-uš-mu-us-su* (in broken context) CT 15 36 K.8198:7 (beast fable).

duššū adj.; abundant; SB, NB; cf. *dešū*.

še-du AXDU₆ = *du-uš-šu-u* (var. *du-šu-ú*) ša A.MEŠ íd Ea I 12, cf. [še-du] AXDU₆ = *du-uš-šu-u* S^b I 5; šá-ár ŠÁR = *du-uš-šu-u* Idu II 77.

é.bi ... d_{U₈} dAšnan mu.un.si.eš.ám : *ina bīti* ... ša *Lahra* dAšnan *du-uš-šu-ú* in the temple where sheep and grain are in abundance CT 16 14 iv 30f. For bil. refs. with Sum. *lu.lu* and *šá.r.šá.r*, cf. usages a and b-2'.

a) said of domestic animals: *gu₄ lu.lu. a.ba* (var. adds .*didli*) *na.an.ni.tu.tu.dé* : [an]a *alpī du-uš-šá-a-ti* (var. *du-uš-šu-ti*) *ahennā la terrub* do not go in to the numerous oxen (to lead them out) one after the other ZA 31 114:12 and 14, cf. e.zé *lu.lu.a.ba na.an. ne.tu.tu.dé* : *ana sēni d[u-uš-šá-a]-ti ahennā la terrub* ibid. 14, cf. (for Sum.) VAS 2 79:12; é *tūr.amaš.gin_x(GIM)* *lu.lu.a.mu* : *bītu ša kīma tarbašu u supūru du-uš-šu-ú* temple, as teeming as fold and pen SBH p. 60:7f., cf. e.zé.gin_x *amaš.gin_x* *lu.lu.a.mu* : *kīma sēni ina supūru du-uš-šu-ú* ibid. 9f.; [ud]u.šá.r.šá.r : UDU.NITÁ.MEŠ *du-šu-u* LKA 22:12f.; *alpī marūti immeri du-uš-šu-ti niqē ebbēti* (for *ebbēti*) fattened bulls, plentiful sheep, pure sacrifices OIP 2 82:33 (Senn.).

b) said of water: *mē du-[uš-š]u-ti ana rušumdi utir* I turned the abundant water supply into a swamp TCL 3 + KAH 2 141:221 (Sar.), see Ea I 12, in lex. section.

c) said of stores, gifts, offerings, etc.: *níg.kú šá.r.šá.r.ra.bi šá.bízal.zal.e.dé* : *ina mākalē du-uš-šu-tú ina libbišu šutabrá* tarry therein (i.e., in the temple) with abundant repasts PBS 12 6:6f.; ^d*Nisaba hengal du-uš-šu-ú mākalū ellu* Divine Barley, abundant produce, holy food RAcc. 63:46; *hišib-šunu du-uš-ša-a* their (the mountains' and seas') abundant produce RAcc. 46:32; *sat-tukkūšu du-uš-šu-u-lim niqbāšu ellūtim* abundant regular sacrifices, pure offerings for him (Marduk) VAB 4 90 i 13 (Nb.) ; *niknak burāši ellu du-uš-šu-ú* a censer with a rich load of pure juniper ZA 32 172:31 (SB rel.).

d) other occs.: ^d*Ninurta-mukin-temenna-du-uš-ši-ana-labār-ūmī-rūqūte* Ninurta-Established-for-All-Days-to-Come-a-Well-Popu-

duššubu

lated-Foundation (name of the outer wall of Dür-Šarrukēn) Lyon Sar. 10:71; [...] *nak-mūti ša išittu kitmurtu du-uš-šu-ú* the tiered [treasures] that were replete with heaped-up precious goods TCL 3 351 (Sar.).

duššubu see *duššupu*.

duššumu adj.; (describing a characteristic bodily trait, occ. only as a personal name); OAKK., OB.

Du-šu-mu-um CT 32 34 i 12, and passim in OAKK., see Gelb, MAD 3 115; *Du-šu-mu-um* BIN 9 492:5, 508:4, UET 5 169:5 and seal.

von Soden, ZA 41 166 n. 1; Gelb, MAD 3 115.

duššumū see *dušmū*.

duššupu (*duššubu*, fem. *duššuptu*) adj.; sweet; from OB on; *duššubu* KAR 10 r. 20, Ass. *daššupu* KAR 11 r. 8, *daššuptu* KAR 158 r. ii 18; cf. *dašpu*.

ku-uk-ku KU₇.KU₇ = *du-uš-šu-pu-um* (after *matqum*, *dašpum*, *tābūm*, etc.) Proto-Diri 43.

a) sweet tasting (said of beer and wine): *aqqika du-uš-šu-pu*(var. *-pa*(!)) *šikar ašnan* I libated sweet barley beer for you BMS 2:29; *at-ta-naq*(var. *-na*)-*qi kurunna du-uš-šu-ba* (var. *da-áš-šu-pu*) *karāna ellu* I libated constantly (only) sweet, strong beer (and) pure wine KAR 10 r.(!) 20, var. from KAR 11 r. 8; [GEŠTIN] *du-uš-šu-pa* sweet wine Craig ABRT 7:15 (SB rel.); GEŠTIN.MEŠ KÙ *du-šu-pa* šá šadé sweet, pure mountain (grown) wine KAH 2 84:75 (Adn. II), see Seidmann, MAOG 9/3 26; *karānu du-uš-šu-pu surrašin amkir* I drenched them with sweet wine OIP 2 116 viii 76 (Senn.).

b) transferred mng.: [š]aptin *du-uš-šu-pa-at balātum piša* she is sweet as to (her) lips, her mouth is (full of) health RA 22 170:9 (OB rel.); [n]annabu *mašrahu du-šu-pu kuzbu* (she is blooming with) charm, pride (and) sweet attractiveness VAS 10 215:6 (OB lit.); *zimrūša du-uš-šu-pu* her songs are sweet AfK 1 26 r. iii 36 and 38 (SB rel.); *Nippurīti lahannatu da-šu-up-tu* my girl from Nippur, the sweet lass (incipit of a song) KAR 158 r. ii 18; *eli šalmat qaqqadi du-uš-šu-pat rē'üssu* whose shepherdship is pleasing to the black-headed people Streck Asb. 244:20.

dušū A

c) in personal names: *Du-šu-up-tum* (witness) YOS 8 149:25 (OB).

dušū A s.; 1. (a precious stone of characteristic color), 2. leather dyed and tanned the color of *d*-stone, 3. (inflated) goat (or sheep) skin, 4. (a color); from OAKK. on; wr. syll. (often *duš-ši-e/ia*, also *duš-šu-ú*) and DU₈.ŠI.A; cf. *šārip dušé, tuhšiwe*.

na₄.du₈.ši.a = *du-šu-ú*, na₄.du₈.ši.a Mar. ha.ši = MIN *Pa-ra-ši-[e]* Hh. XVI 26f.; na₄.kišib.du₈.ši.a, na₄.lagab.du₈.ši.a, na₄.bir.du₈.ši.a ibid. 28ff.; for a list of objects and jewels of *d*., see ibid. 31-51; kuš.du₈.ši.a = *du-šu-ú* Hh. XI 107.

na₄.du₈.ši.a na₄.šuba sudud.ág an.ta.sur.ra šu.du₈.a : *du-šu-ú aban nisiqti elmešu antasurrá šuklulu* — *d*-stone, precious stone, *elmēšu*-stone, perfect *antasurrá*-stone 4R 18* No. 3 r. iv 6 and 9; for other refs. to bil. texts, see mng. lg.

ul-pa-nu = MIN (= *nahlaptu*) *duš-še-e* Malku VI 128; ú kám-me *gur-gur-ri*, ú kám-me AŠGAB = ú ša igi *du-ši-[e]* Uruanna II 363f.

1. (a precious stone of characteristic color)
— a) in Ur III: 1 na₄.du₈.ši.a KÙ.GI. gar.ra one *d*-stone mounted in gold RA 17 212:6, and passim, see Legrain, UET 3 index p. 187.

b) in OB: AŠ.ME.didli.a na₄.du₈.ši.a ke_x(KID) : *šamšātim ša NA₄.DU₈.ŠI.A* sun-disks of *d*-stone RLA 2 191 (year a of Samsuditana), see Poebel, BE 6/2 p. 106; ½ GUR NA₄.DU₈.ŠI.A TCL 10 71:39.

c) in Mari: 1 GIŠ.DUB NA₄.DU₈.ŠI.A one plaque(?) of *d*-stone ARM 7 4:8.

d) in Qatna — 1' objects made of *d*-stone: 1 *gištuppu* DU₈.ŠI.A one plaque of *d*. RA 43 146:90; 1 KIŠIB DU₈.ŠI.A one cylinder seal of *d*. ibid. 144:73; 1 GIŠ *bi-nu* DU₈.ŠI.A one tamarisk (leaf) of *d*-stone ibid. 160:219, etc., cf. 1 *zi-nu* DU₈.ŠI.A one palm (leaf) of *d*. ibid. 150:119; 4 *hi-du* NUNUZ DU₈.ŠI.A four egg-shaped beads of *d*-stone ibid. 156:187, and passim in ref. to *hi-du*; 1 AŠ.ME DU₈.ŠI.A one sun-disk of *d*-stone ibid. 152:155; 1 SAG UR.MAH DU₈.ŠI.A one lion's head of *d*-stone ibid. 152:148; 1 SAG GUD (var. AMAR) DU₈.ŠI.A ibid. 162:247.

2' as an inlay combined with lapis lazuli: 1 AŠ.ME KÙ.GI *tam-li* ZA.GÌN DU₈.ŠI.A one gold sun disk with an inlay of lapis lazuli

dušū A

(and) *d.-stone* RA 43 162:254, etc.; *ša napišti hurāši* ... *tam-li* ZA.GIN DU₈.ŠI.A a pendant for the throat, of gold, with lapis lazuli (and) *d.-stone* inlay ibid. 138:12, etc.; see *šaššinnu*, *šilu*, *šubhatu*, *tunku*, *zizzatu*.

3' other occs.: 3 KIŠIB ZA.GIN *kubšāšunu* DU₈.ŠI.A three cylinder seals of lapis lazuli (with) their caps of *d.-stone* RA 43 138:13; *gullatu* *hurāši* ... *ša* 2 *bu-ku-šu-nu* DU₈.ŠI.A ibid. 4, see *gullatu* B.

e) in EA: [...] *ša-lum* NA₄.DU₈.ŠI.A *ih-zu* KÙ.GI ... of *d.-stone* (with) a mounting of gold (after same of lapis lazuli) EA 13 r. 28 (gifts from Babylon); 1 *ša rēši* SAG.DU *ša* NA₄ *tu-še-e* one head(rest) of *d.-stone* EA 14 iii 69 (gifts from Egypt), cf. [...] *ša* NA₄.DU₈.ŠI.A [...] KÙ].BABBAR.GAR.[RA] EA 25 r. iv 1 (list of gifts of Tušratta).

f) in NA: 1 NA₄.DU₈.ŠI.A (among precious stones and gold objects) ADD 993:3, cf. ADD 758:5.

g) in lit.: [ša] NA₄.KIŠIB NA₄.DU₈.ŠI.A GAR who wears a cylinder seal made of *d.-stone* (between seals of lapis lazuli and *hulāl īni*) KAR 185 r. i 12 (SB); kù.gi kù.babbar an.ta.sur.ra «ta» na₄.du₈.ši.a na₄.nir. muš.gír na₄.gug PBS 12 6:8, cf. the sequences *sarīri du-šá-a mušgarru hulāla sāntu uknā* CT 17 39:50, NA₄.DU₈.ŠI.A *sāntu uqnū hulālu*, etc. (as beads for rit. purposes) CT 23 34:29, *sāntu uqnū* NA₄.DU₈.ŠI.A *hulālu* (same) KAR 202 ii 20, also *kaspu* *hurāšu* *parzillu* *uqnū* NA₄.DU₈.ŠI.A *hulāl īni* AMT 90,1:5, cf. also KAR 186:32, BBR No. 31+37 i 4; NA₄.DU₈.ŠI.A *ina šēpēka* *d.-stone* for your (Gilgāmeš') feet KUB 4 12 r.(!) 9 (Gilg.); KUR [Zar]-du₈-a ... KUR NA₄.DU₈.ŠI.A GN, the homeland of *d.* JNES 15 132:25, cf. ibid. 146, Hh. XXII 24'.

h) in technical texts: *tušelamma* NA₄.DU₈.ŠI.A SIG, *ša* 2-*šu turru annītu* you take it out (of the crucible), this is (artificial) greenish *d.-stone* of two turnings(?) ZA 36 190:16, cf. *illamma* NA₄.DU₈.ŠI.A ibid. 22; *tersīte uqnū u* NA₄.DU₈.ŠI.A glazes of the color of lapis lazuli and *d.-stone* ibid. 24; 1 MA.NA NA₄.DU₈.ŠI.A UD one mina of whitish (artificial) *d.-stone* ZA 36 198:18 and 20.

dušū A

2. leather dyed and tanned the color of *d.-stone* — a) in gen.: *šumma* *šinātušu* *kīma* KUŠ.DU₈.ŠI.A if the (patient's) urine (looks) like *d.-leather* AMT 58,4:4; *abnu* *šikinšu* *kīma* KUŠ.DU₈.ŠI.A the stone whose appearance is like *d.-leather* STT 108:68; *šumma* *abnu* ... [...] MIN KUŠ.DU₈.ŠI.A *ittaškin* if the mass assumes [the color of?] *d.-leather* ZA 36 194 r. 2 and note 3.

b) tanned hides — 1' in OB: 1 kuš máš.gal kuš.du₈.ši.a.aš one hide of a full-grown he-goat, *d.-dyed* BIN 9 13:2, cf. 1 kuš máš.nita du₈.ši.a ibid. 87:4.

2' in MB: see PBS 2/2 99:4 and 8, Sumer 9, sub mng. 2c.

3' in NA: 301 KUŠ.DU₈.ŠI.A ADD 812:7, cf. ibid. 10 and 12, and (wr. KUŠ *du₈-ši-ia*) ibid. 977 ii 12; KUŠ *du₈-ši-i* SIG₅.MEŠ KAV 213:13, cf. ibid. 16 and 37.

4' in NB: 100 KUŠ *du₈-šu-ú*.MEŠ Nbn. 928:1; 9₁² KUŠ *du-šu-ú* Moore Michigan Coll. 34:1; 50 KUŠ *du-šu-ú* YOS 6 205:1; *šal-la-a-nu* *u* *du-še-e* *šallu*-leather and *d.-leather* Evetts Ner. 55:7, also ibid. 9, and (wr. KUŠ *du-še-e*) ibid. 13, and Cyr. 214:3; 1 KUŠ *du-še-e* *šá ú-kul* YOS 3 195:6 (let.).

c) uses: 4 kuš.šuhúb du₈.ši.a é.ba.an four (pairs of) boots of *d.-leather*, eban-quality, Eames Collection KK 29:1, cf. MCS 1 50 Harvard 7782:1, and passim (all Ur III), see Fish, MCS 6 92 s.v. kuš.e.šir and 93 s.v. kuš.šuhúb; 1 MA.NA URUDU kuš. du₈.ši.a kuš.šuhúb(wr. MUL).e.sír.lugal. šé one mina of copper, (one) hide of *d.-leather* for sandals for the king BIN 9 107:2 (early OB); 2 *ha-ba-lu* DU₈.ŠI.A two harnesses(?) of *d.-leather* ARM 7 161:6; 1 ŠU KUŠ.E. SÍR *ša* DU₈.ŠI.A one pair of sandals made of *d.-leather* EA 22 ii 23 (list of gifts of Tušratta); KUŠ.MÁŠ DU₈.ŠI.A *ana* 2 NÍG.LÁ *siriam* *ša* *sīsē* *d.-dyed* goatskins for two harnesses for a coat of mail for horses PBS 2/2 99:4, cf. KUŠ.MÁŠ DU₈.ŠI.A 2 NÍG.LÁ *ši-i-hi* ibid. 8 (MB); 1 KI. MIN KUŠ.DU₈.ŠI.A *na-ma-ru* one ditto of *d.-leather* for a mirror Sumer 9 21ff. No. 25 iii 9; 7 KI.MIN KUŠ.SA₅ *na-ma-ru* KUŠ.DU₈.ŠI.A *x x* ibid. iv 19, cf. ibid. v 8, 13 and 24 iv 3' (MB); 1-en KUŠ *kutummu* *ša* KUŠ *du-še-ú* one cover

dušū B

of *d.-leather* (for a boat) YOS 3 145:10 (NB let.); see Malku VI in lex. section.

3. (inflated) goat (or sheep) skin: *arkišunu ina GIŠ.MÁ.MEŠ KUŠ.DU_s.ŠI.A Puratta lu ēbir* in pursuit of them I crossed the Euphrates on boats made of (inflated) goatskins AKA 74 v 57 (Tigl. I), also *KUŠ du_s-ši-e* ibid. 131 ii 22 (Tigl. I); *GIŠ.MÁ.MEŠ ša KUŠ du_s-ši-e* AKA 355 iii 34 and 365 iii 64, for var. with *GA-ši-e*, see Le Gac Asn. p. 106 (Asn.); *ina GIŠ.MÁ.MEŠ KUŠ du_s-ši-e Purat ētebir* 3R 7 i 36, and passim in this text (Shalm. III).

4. (a color): 7 *GÚ*(for *GÚ.È*) *si-ri-ip* DU_s.ŠI.A seven coats dyed *d.-color* ARM 7 250 i 9'.

The color of the precious stone *dušū* seems to have been either yellow or orange, as its use in decorating the symbol representing the sun-disk suggests. This stone was often used in inlays in combination with lapis lazuli. Like lapis lazuli it was imitated in glass. The stone was rare at all times (a variety was imported from Parāši) and is not mentioned in texts from Nuzi or the NB period. Its name is used to describe the color of goat leather (see *parūtu*, “white marble,” as a designation of a type of leather) that was tanned and dyed (see *sārip dušē*, “dyer of *d.-leather*,” and note mng. 4b) in a process which was not applied to the hides of bovines. Leather prepared in this specific way was used for luxury sandals (Ur III, OB and EA) and for decorating harnesses (Mari, MB). This leather is most frequently mentioned in NB texts. Since only the hides of goats (and sheep) were treated in this way, the term *dušū* came, in the inscriptions of Tigl. I, Asn. and Shalm. III, to refer to the skins of these animals when inflated to make rafts buoyant. The color designation *tuhšiwe* (*tuhšiwahhe*), which occurs in Nuzi as a Hurrian word, is probably derived from the same word — **tu(h)sia* — that was borrowed by the Sumerians (wr. *du_s.ši.a*) to refer to the imported stone.

Thompson DAC index s.v.; Meissner, MAOG 13/2 11; Salonen Wasserfahrzeuge 145; Oppenheim, Eames Coll. 108f.

dušū B s.; (a well); lex.*

pu-u TÚL = ša TÚL.Íš du-šu-ú Ea I 51e; *pú.ta = du-šu-ú* Silbenvokabular A 74.

dūtu

dūšu v. (?); (mng. unkn.); syn. list.*

du-ú-šu = ud-du-ú An IX 26.

dūtu s. fem.; 1. virility, manliness, 2. apron, 3. secret place; Nuzi, SB.

me = du-u-tú (followed by *ur = baltu*) Igituh I 274, cf. *me = du-ú-tú* (followed by *ur = baltu*) Lanu Fragn. D 7, and *me = du-ú-tu* (followed by *ur = baštu*, in group with *šedu, lamassu*) Erimhuš II 15; *ti = du-ú-tum* (followed by *BAR = baštu, kiši₄ = muttatu*) Erimhuš V 224, and cf. [di-i] [tr] = *ba-[aš-tu], du-[ú-tu]* A II/3 Part 4:1f.; *di.bi = du-ú-tu, di.bi.GAP = MIN e-tir-tu, [mi-ti]-tu* Izi C IV 36ff.; [pu-zu-ur] [KAXŠU.ŠA] = [p]u-uz-ru, *du-ú-tum, šahātu, nishatu* Diri I 49; *KA+ŠU.ŠA = puzrum, du-ú-tum, šahātum, gilimmu* Proto-Diri 27; [á].úr = *du-ú-tum* Lu Excerpt II 97.

úr : du-tú (for translation, see mng. 3) PBS 1/2 115 i 21f.

du-ú-tú = x-[x] ha-an-b[u] Malku III 201; *du-ú-tu // bu-un-na-nu-u* 5R 47 r. 29 (Ludlul Comm.), see mng. 1.

1. virility, manliness: *šumma ina kišādišu mahišma u du-us-su KAR-et* if he is struck on the neck and his virility is taken away Labat TDP 82:18, cf. *šumma ina emšišu mahišma u du-u[s-su ...]* ibid. 126:13', also *šumma emir u du-us-su [...]* ibid. 18'; *du-us-su innet̄tir* his virility will be taken away (apod.) KAR 386 r. 20 (SB Alu), cf. Kraus Texte 36 i 2 (SB physiogn.); *ša eṭli damqi du-us-su īkim ... GURUŠ ippalisma d^lLAMA-šu (= bāštašu) īkim* she (the sorceress) took away the virility of the handsome man (and the appeal of the beautiful woman), she looked upon the handsome man and took away his virility Maqlu III 8 and 11; [i]nnet̄tir(!) *baltī du-ú-ti ītammil* my manliness has been taken away, my manlike appearance dimmed Ludlul I 47 (= AnSt 4 68), cf. *du-ú-tum unmultu ittāpirdi* the dimmed figure of manliness has become bright (again) 5R 47 r. 29 (Ludlul Comm.), for comm., see lex. section.

2. apron (of a coat of mail): 4 *māti* 40 *gurzi-me-du-šu-nu* TUR.TUR.MEŠ *ša ahišunu u ša du(!)-ú-ti-šu-nu* 440 small scales belonging to them (the coats of mail) for their sleeves and their aprons HSS 15 3:13 (Nuzi).

3. secret place: see Diri, Proto-Diri, and Lu Excerpt, in lex. section; *zi ub da.da úr* GIŠ.MI <ki.tuš> *ki.gub.bu.dè : nīš tupqi sahāti du-tú sillu šubtu manzaza* (be conjured)

du'ū

by nook and corner, by secret and concealed place, seat and stand (of statues of divinities) PBS 1/2 115 i 21f.; *lušur kisallakama du-ut-ka lušbat* I will guard your courtyard and take my stand at your secret place 4R 59 No. 2 r. 19 (SB prayer); *māmit du-ú-tum āli bīti* curse (connected with) the secret place of city (and) house Šurpu VIII 56.

The Sum. correspondences *puzur* and *á.úr* show that the mng., “secret or hidden place” (see mng. 3), represents an essential connotation of *dūtu*. Note that me is likewise equated with *puzru* (q.v.) in the vocabularies.

Ad mng. 1: Landsberger, MAOG 4 321; Meissner, MAOG 13/2 37.

du'ū see *dū*.

***du'umiš** (*duh̪umiš*) adv.; darkly; OB*; cf. *da'āmu*.

du-úh̪-hu-mi-iš (in broken context) LKU 106:7 and 15 (OB astrol.).

du'ummu (*du'ūmu*) adj.; dark; SB; cf. *da'āmu*.

ku-uk-ku MI.MI = *du-hu-mu-um*, *da-ú-mu-um* Proto-Diri 44b-45; ku-uk-ku MI.MI = *da-ú-[mu]*, *du-ú-ú-m[u]* Diri I 256f.; MI^{ku-ku}MI = *du(!)-úl-mu* Izi H App. i 4.

du'ūmu

a) said of parts of the body: *šumma appašu du-ú-um imāt* if his (the patient's) nose is dark, he will die Labat TDP 54:2, cf. (said of *ešensēru* the back) ibid. 104:29, also *šumma tulī imittišu/šumēlišu du-ú-um*, *šumma tulēšu du-ú-mu* ibid. 102:15f., also *du-ú-mat* (said of the Ú.R.KUN) ibid. 108:11, (said of the left buttock) ibid. 130:45, also *du-ú-um-ma* (said of the testicles) ibid. 136:58, *du-ú-um-mu* (said of the intestines) ibid. 120:41, *du-ú-[mu]* (said of the feces) ibid. 134:19; *šumma (panī) du-um* if his face is dark (parallel with *namir* shiny, *peli* red, *urrūq* pale) CT 28 29 r. 2 and 3 (SB physiogn.); *šumma (pindū) du-ú-mu-ti mali* if he is covered with dark moles (for a dupl. see *da'mu* adj., usage b) Kraus Texte 38a r. 20'.

b) said of astronomical phenomena: *šumma Sin u Šamaš(MAN) UD.DA-su-nu* (= *šīssunu*) *du-ú-um-mat* if the looks of the moon and the sun are dark ACh Sin 3:39, cf. *šumma UD.DA Sin du-ú-mat* ACh Supp. 2 Sin 2 r. 8, also Thompson Rep. 82:7; if there is an eclipse in the month of MN and AN.MI.BI *du-ú-um ina IM.MAR.<TU> inappahma namir* this eclipse is dark (and) clears up in the west and becomes light ACh Sin 26:5, also (wr. KI.MIN) ibid. 8, 10 and 12.

du'ūmu see *du'ummu*.

